

Begin August 7-1959

A25'WX

BULLETIN

FIRST LEAD PRECEDE CAPE CANAVERAL  
WASHINGTON, AUG. 7 (AP)—THE UNITED STATES PUT ALOFT TODAY A NEW SATELLITE, CALLED EXPLORER VI AND PACKED WITH SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS. IT WAS REPORTED SOME HOURS LATER TO BE IN A STABLE ORBIT WITH ALL THE INSTRUMENTS THUS FAR TESTED WORKING PROPERLY.

THE 142-POUND PADDLEWHEEL SATELLITE WAS LAUNCHED FROM CAPE CANAVERAL, FLA., AT 9:23 A.M. EST.

IN MID-AFTERNOON, THE NATIONAL SPACE AGENCY REPORTED HERE THAT THE SATELLITE REACHED ITS PEAK ALTITUDE OF 23,000 MILES OVER THE TIP OF SOUTH AFRICA AT 3 P.M. EST. IT SAID IT WOULD REACH ITS CLOSEST APPROACH TO THE EARTH--140 MILES--OVER SINGAPORE BETWEEN 9 AND 10 P.M., EST, TONIGHT.

THE ORBITAL PERIOD--THAT IS THE TIME REQUIRED FOR ONE PASS AROUND THE EARTH--WAS CALCULATED AT 12 1/2 HOURS. THERE HAD BEEN EARLIER ESTIMATES IT WOULD BE 11 HOURS.

THE SPACE AGENCY SAID THE HIGHLY ELLIPTICAL ORBIT MADE POSSIBLE A BROAD RANGE OF EXPERIMENTS WITH THE "MOST COMPLICATED SATELLITE PAYLOAD YET LAUNCHED."

THE 142-POUND SATELLITE IS THE THIRD HEAVIEST YET SENT ALOFT--EXCEEDED ONLY BY THE AIR FORCE SCORE TALKING SATELLITE AND BY SOVIET RUSSIA'S SPUTNIK III.

IT ALSO HAS THE MOST ELONGATED ORBIT OF ANY SATELLITE YET LAUNCHED. THE OFFICERS SAID THEY EXPECTED THE SATELLITE TO STAY IN ORBIT AT LEAST A YEAR, BUT WOULD NOT BE ABLE TO MAKE A MORE DEFINITE PREDICTION FOR AT LEAST A WEEK.

NASA SCIENTISTS SAID THE PATH OF THE NEW SATELLITE IS INCLINED AT AN ANGLE OF ABOUT 48 DEGREES TO THE EQUATOR.

THE HIGH POINT IS REACHED ON THE SOUTHERLY SWEEP IN THE VEHICLE'S ELLIPTICAL COURSE.

THE SCIENTISTS SAID THE SATELLITE PROBABLY WILL NOT BE VISIBLE FROM THE EARTH AT ANY TIME. MUCH OF THE SPHERE IS BLACK AND SO ARE ITS PADDLE WHEELS. THE PADDLES ARE COVERED WITH SOLAR CELLS WHICH CONVERT THE SUN'S RADIATION TO ELECTRICAL ENERGY.

DR. RUBEN (CQ) METTLER, EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT OF SPACE TECHNOLOGY LABORATORIES, SAT IN AT A NEWS CONFERENCE WITH NASA SCIENTISTS.

HE SAID TRANSMISSIONS WERE BEING RECEIVED FROM THE SATELLITE'S SCANNING DEVICE WHICH IS DESIGNED TO PRODUCE A CRUDE PICTURE OF THE EARTH'S CLOUD COVER.

BUT METTLER SAID IT WAS TOO EARLY TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE SCANNING EXPERIMENT WAS WORKING AS PLANNED.

THE DEVICE TRANSMITS SIGNALS THAT ARE REDUCED TO DOTS. A ROW OF 128 DOTS FORMS A LINE AND EVENTUALLY THE LINES FORM A PICTURE.

THE SCIENTISTS SAID THAT AT BEST THE PICTURES IN TV LANGUAGE WILL BE "SNOWY."

AND THEY SAID THAT EVEN UNDER THE BEST CONDITIONS, IT MAY TAKE WEEKS TO PRODUCE A PICTURE.

THE SCANNING IS ONLY ONE OF WHAT THE SCIENTISTS CALL THE SATELLITE'S COMMAND FUNCTIONS.

METTLER SAID THAT OF 30 DIFFERENT COMMAND FUNCTIONS ALL THOSE THAT HAVE YET BEEN TRIED OUT HAVE WORKED.

DR. HOMER J. NEWELL, NASA DIRECTOR OF SPACE FLIGHT DEVELOPMENT, TOLD NEWSMEN THAT THE PATH OF THE SATELLITE OVER THE EARTH WILL APPEAR ERRATIC INDEED BECAUSE OF THE EXTREMELY ELONGATED NATURE OF THE ORBIT.

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HE EXPLAINED IT THIS WAY:

WHEN THE SATELLITE IS AT ITS PERIGEE OR LOW POINT IT IS TRAVELING FASTER THAN THE EARTH IS ROTATING, AND WILL APPEAR TO RISE IN THE WEST AND SET IN THE EAST.

AS THE SATELLITE GETS FARTHER AWAY ITS ANGULAR SPEED WITH RELATION TO THE EARTH SLOWS DOWN, AND THE EARTH, MAINTAINING A CONSTANT SPEED, BEGINS TO OVERTAKE THE SATELLITE. THEREFORE, WHEN THE PADDLEWHEEL IS AT ITS GREATEST DISTANCE IT WILL APPEAR TO RISE IN THE EAST AND SET IN THE WEST.

ASKED ABOUT THE EXPENSE OF THE EXPERIMENT, DR. ABE SILVERSTEIN OF NASA SAID IT WAS "IN THE ORDER OF FIVE MILLION DOLLARS."

THE SATELLITE HAD BEEN PROGRAMMED TO CLIMB TO 23,000 MILES AND COME BACK AS CLOSE TO EARTH AS 160 MILES.

A SPOKESMAN FOR NASA SAID THE SMALL "KICK" ROCKET ATTACHED TO THE SATELLITE, TO PROVIDE ADDED SPEED IF NECESSARY AT THE PERIGEE OR LOW POINT OF THE ORBIT, HAS NOT YET BEEN FIRED AND IS AVAILABLE FOR USE IF REQUIRED.

TRIGGERING THE FIVE-POUND ROCKET WHEN THE SATELLITE IS AT PERIGEE WOULD ADD 50- TO- 100 MILES AN HOUR TO THE SATELLITE'S SPEED AND THUS LIFT ITS ORBIT SOMEWHAT. THE ROCKET WAS DESIGNED TO BE FIRED IF THE SATELLITE COMES TOO CLOSE TO EARTH ON AN EARLY ORBIT, THAT IS, UNDER 100 MILES.

THE NEW SPACE TRAVELER WAS HOISTED ALOFT BY A POWERFUL THOR-ABLE ROCKET.

A BRIEF AIR FORCE ANNOUNCEMENT 15 MINUTES AFTER THE SPECTACULAR BLAST-OFF SAID:

"THE SECOND AND THIRD STAGES OF THE UNITED STATES THREE-STAGE THOR-ABLE SATELLITE LAUNCHING VEHICLE LAUNCHED AT THE ATLANTIC MISSILE RANGE HAVE BEEN FIRED."

IF SUCCESSFUL, THE SATELLITE COULD OPEN A NEW ERA OF LARGER, MORE ADVANCED SPACE RESEARCH VEHICLES.

LAUNCHING TIME WAS 9:23 A. M. EST. FOUR MINUTES LATER THE INTERNATIONAL TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH-MACKAY MONITORING STATION AT SOUTHAMPTON, N. Y., PICKED UP SIGNALS FROM THE SPACE TRAVELER. THE STATION CLASSIFIED THE SIGNALS AS GOOD.

LATER THE NATIONAL AVIATION AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION IN WASHINGTON REPORTED SIGNALS WERE PICKED UP AT THE BIG BRITISH MONITORING STATION AT JODRELL BANKS AT 9:40 A. M. EST AND AT SINGAPORE AT 10 O'CLOCK.

THE REPORT FROM JODRELL BANKS SAID SIGNALS WERE RECEIVED FROM ALL THREE OF THE SPACE VEHICLE'S TRANSMITTERS.

SCIENTISTS AT CAPE CANAVERAL SAID ONE OF THE THREE TRANSMITTERS HAD BEEN INTENTIONALLY TURNED OFF SHORTLY AFTER TAKE-OFF.

THAT MEANT THE BRITISH TRACKING STATION HAD BEEN ABLE TO TURN IT BACK ON BY A SIGNAL FROM EARTH.

THE SCIENTISTS TOOK THAT TO MEAN THE COMMAND SYSTEM SO FAR WAS WORKING PERFECTLY.

THE LATER PICKUP IN SINGAPORE WAS TAKEN AS ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE OF GOOD PROSPECTS FOR A SUCCESSFUL ORBIT.

BUT THE PROJECT OFFICIALS STILL EMPHASIZED THEY WOULD NOT KNOW DEFINITELY FOR FIVE TO 10 HOURS.

DR. ADOLPH K. THIEL OF THE SPACE TECHNOLOGY LABORATORY, LOS ANGELES, DIRECTOR OF TODAY'S PROJECT, SAID THE PAYLOAD CARRIED EQUIPMENT CAPABLE OF SENDING RADIO MESSAGES FOR DISTANCES OF 20 TO 50 MILLION MILES.

HE MADE THAT ESTIMATE WITH THE PROVISOS THAT THE EQUIPMENT WORK AS WELL AS IT DOES ON THE GROUND AND THAT A SOLAR GENERATING SYSTEM KEEP THE BATTERIES CHARGED CONTINUOUSLY.



THAT CAPABILITY WAS BUILT IN FOR FUTURE FAR-OUT VENTURES. TODAY'S VEHICLE WAS DESIGNED TO GO ONLY AS HIGH AS 23,000 MILES.

THE SATELLITE, TO BE CALLED EXPLORER VI IF IT ORBITS THE EARTH, CONTAINED A FLYING LABORATORY TO INVESTIGATE MANY MYSTERIES OF SPACE. THE THREE-STAGE ROCKET WAS AIMED AT A HIGHLY ELLIPTICAL ORBIT THAT WOULD TAKE IT AS FAR AS 23,000 MILES INTO SPACE AND AS CLOSE AS 160 MILES TO THE EARTH.

BECAUSE OF THIS ECCENTRIC COURSE, THE NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION SAID IT WILL BE FOUR OR FIVE HOURS BEFORE IT CAN BE DETERMINED WHETHER THE SATELLITE ACHIEVED ORBIT. THE ANNOUNCEMENT WILL BE MADE IN WASHINGTON.

FIFTEEN MAJOR EXPERIMENTS WERE CRAMMED INTO THE SPEROID-SHAPED SATELLITE WHICH IS 26 INCHES IN DIAMETER AND 29 INCHES LONG. ITS MAIN MISSION WAS TO STUDY THE RADIATION BELTS THAT SURROUND THE EARTH. KNOWLEDGE OF THIS POTENTIALLY DEADLY RADIATION IS A KEY TO MANNED SPACE TRAVEL.

THE SATELLITE WAS CALLED A PADDLEWHEEL BECAUSE OF FOUR SOLAR VANES DESIGNED TO POP OUT FROM ITS SIDES.

THESE PADDLES WERE DESIGNED TO CONVERT THE SUN'S RAYS INTO ELECTRICAL ENERGY TO POWER RADIO TRANSMITTER BATTERIES. IF SUCCESSFUL, FUTURE DEEP SPACE PROBE ROCKETS WILL EMPLOY THIS DEVICE TO SEND INFORMATION BACK FROM MILLIONS OF MILES IN SPACE.

LAUNCH TIME WAS 9:23 A. M. EST.

THE 90-FOOT ROCKET ACCELERATED RAPIDLY AS TONS OF FUEL WERE CONSUMED, LIGHTENING THE LOAD.

AFTER ABOUT 30 SECONDS, IT ARCED HIGH IN THE SKY AND HEADED TOWARD THE NORTHEAST, SPURTING A BRILLIANT TAIL OF FIRE.

ALL THREE STAGES WERE DESIGNED TO IGNITE IN ABOUT 4 1/2 MINUTES, SENDING THE SATELLITE HURTLING INTO SPACE AT 22,000 MILES AN HOUR.

THIS IS 4,000 MILES AN HOUR FASTER THAN REQUIRED FOR THE NORMAL EARTH ORBIT.

THE THIRD STAGE ROCKET WAS EXPECTED TO GO INTO ORBIT ALONG WITH THE SATELLITE ITSELF.

A SMALL FIVE POUND "KICKER" ROCKET RODE AT THE BASE OF THE SATELLITE. IF NEEDED, THIS WAS DESIGNED TO BE FIRED BY A GROUND SIGNAL. SCIENTISTS PLANNED TO USE IT ONLY IF THEY DETERMINED THAT THE SATELLITE WOULD COME CLOSER THAN 100 MILES TO EARTH. ON SUCH A LOW PASS, THE SATELLITE WOULD BURN UP IN THE EARTH'S ATMOSPHERE.

THE KICKER WOULD ADD 50 TO 100 MILES TO THE PAYLOAD'S PERIGEE OR LOW POINT. IT WOULD BE TRIGGERED AT THE GREATEST HEIGHT--APOGEE--ACHIEVED ON THE FIRST SWIRL ABOUT THE EARTH.

THE SATELLITE WAS EXPECTED TO MAKE ONLY ONE ORBIT EVERY 12 HOURS BECAUSE OF THE LONG JOURNEY INTO SPACE. THIS COMPARES WITH AN AVERAGE OF TWO HOURS FOR MOST EARLIER SATELLITES.

THE PADDLEWHEEL SATELLITE CARRIED THE MOST COMPREHENSIVE SCIENTIFIC PACKAGE EVER SENT ALOFT BY THE UNITED STATES. THIS SYMBOLIZES THE COMPLEX TYPE OF RESEARCH PLANNED FOR FUTURE SPACE EXPLORATION WITH BIGGER VEHICLES. MORE POWERFUL ROCKETS NOW BEING DEVELOPED, SUCH AS THOR-DELTA, ATLAS-ABLE, VEGA, CENTAUR AND SATURN WILL MAKE THIS ADVANCE POSSIBLE.

THE PADDLEWHEEL EXPERIMENTS WERE GROUPED IN SIX MAIN CATEGORIES:

1. THREE INSTRUMENTS TO MEASURE THE EXTENT AND INTENSITY OF THE VAN ALLEN RADIATION BELTS THAT HOVER OVER THE EARTH AT ALTITUDES BETWEEN 1,300 AND POSSIBLY UP TO 52,000 MILES.

ALTHOUGH THE SATELLITE'S INTENDED APOGEE IS ONLY 23,000 MILES, THESE INSTRUMENTS COULD RECORD RADIATION MILLIONS OF MILES ABOVE THE VAN ALLEN BAND.

2. THE SOLAR PADDLE SYSTEM. DURING LAUNCH THE FOUR THREE-FOOT-LONG PADDLES WERE FOLDED UNDER THE SATELLITE LIKE A BIRD'S WINGS. THEY WERE TO SPRING OUT AND LOCK IN PLACE JUST BEFORE THIRD STAGE IGNITION

AND AFTER A PLASTIC JACKET COVERING THE PAYLOAD WAS JETTISONED.

THE ARMS WERE PLACED TO RECEIVE MAXIMUM SUNLIGHT WITH NONE IN THE SHADOW OF THE OTHERS. EACH PADDLE SURFACE MEASURES 20 BY 20 INCHES. THE SOLAR CELL SYSTEM WAS BUILT TO RECHARGE THE BATTERIES DURING THE SATELLITE'S LIFETIME, EXPECTED TO BE ABOUT A YEAR.

3. A 2 1/2 POUND SCANNING DEVICE--SOMETHING LIKE A TELEVISION CAMERA--WHICH WAS TO RELAY A CRUDE PICTURE OF THE EARTH'S CLOUD COVER. THE PICTURES WOULD BE SENT TO EARTH AS RADIO SIGNALS. THEY COULD AID IN WEATHER FORECASTING.

4. FOUR EXPERIMENTS TO STUDY THE BEHAVIOR OF RADIO WAVES IN AN EFFORT TO LEARN MORE ABOUT DEEP SPACE COMMUNICATIONS. FROM 50 TO 2,000 MILES ABOVE THE EARTH IS AN AREA CALLED THE IONOSPHERE. THIS AREA REFLECTS LOW FREQUENCY RADIO SIGNALS FROM EARTH BY LITERALLY BOUNCING THEM BACK. IT ALLOWS SIGNALS OF HIGH FREQUENCY TO PENETRATE, BUT NOT WITHOUT DETOUR OR DISTORTION. THIS STUDY COULD LEAD TO COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN EARTH AND SPACE SHIPS HEADED FOR OTHER PLANETS.

5. TWO TYPES OF MAGNETOMETERS TO MAP THE EARTH'S MAGNETIC FIELD.
6. GAUGES TO MEASURE THE DENSITY OF MICROMETEORITES, THE SO-CALLED COSMIC DUST. BY MEASURING PUNCTURES, THE GAUGES COULD SHOW HOW MUCH DAMAGE MANNED SPACE VEHICLES ARE LIKELY TO RECEIVE FROM THIS BOMBARDMENT.

THOR-ABLE ROCKETS SIMILAR TO TODAY'S VEHICLE WERE USED IN THREE UNSUCCESSFUL LUNAR PROBES LAST FALL. A TWO-STAGE VERSION OF THE MISSILE FUNCTIONED PERFECTLY IN SEVERAL NOSE CONE RE-ENTRY TESTS EARLIER THIS YEAR.

THE THOR-ABLE CONSISTS OF AN AIR FORCE THOR FIRST STAGE, WITH SECOND AND THIRD STAGES DEVELOPED FROM THE VANGUARD ROCKET. THORS ALSO ARE USED AS THE FIRST STAGE OF THE DISCOVERER SATELLITE ROCKETS FIRED FROM THE CALIFORNIA PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE.

FIVE OTHER MAN-MADE SATELLITES STILL SWING ABOUT THE EARTH. THEY ARE EXPLORERS I AND IV, VANGUARDS I AND II AND RUSSIA'S SPUTNIK III. THE PADDLEWHEEL'S TRANSMITTERS WERE SET TO OPERATE ON 108.06 AND 108.09 MEGACYCLES AND AN UNDISCLOSED HIGH FREQUENCY. WEJJC1059AED

A155

-95-

SATELLITE

JODRELL BANK, ENGLAND, AUG. 7 (AP)--THE RADIO TELESCOPE AT THE JODRELL BANK OBSERVATORY PICKED UP SIGNALS FROM AMERICA'S PADDLEWHEEL SATELLITE TODAY (9:50 A.M. EST), HALF AN HOUR AFTER THE OBSERVATORY HAD BEEN ADVISED BY U.S. OFFICIALS AT CAPE CANAVERAL, FLA., THAT ALL THREE STAGES OF THE LAUNCHING ROCKET FIRED SUCCESSFULLY.

AT 3:10 P.M. (10:10 A.M. EST) THE AMERICAN TEAM STATIONED HERE SENT OUT A RADIO PULSE WHICH TURNED OFF THE SATELLITE'S TRANSMITTER. THEY TURNED IT ON AGAIN THE SAME WAY 20 MINUTES LATER.

"EVERYTHING APPEARS TO BE WORKING PERFECTLY NORMALLY," SAID PROF. ALFRED LOVELL, OBSERVATORY DIRECTOR.

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SOUTHAMPTON, N.Y., AUG. 7 (AP)--THE I.T.T.-MACKAY MONITORING STATION HERE PICKED UP SIGNALS FROM THE THOR-ABLE SATELLITE AT 10:27 A.M. (EDT) TODAY, FOUR MINUTES AFTER IT BLASTED OFF FROM CAPE CANAVERAL. THE STATION CLASSIFIED THE SIGNALS AS GOOD.

THE STATION HELD THE SIGNAL FOR 13 MINUTES ON 108.09 MEGACYCLES. A SPOKESMAN CALLED IT QUITE STRONG, SAID THE PITCH WAS CHANGING CONTINUOUSLY, POSSIBLY BECAUSE OF THE PADDLEWHEEL TYPE ANTENNA. HE SAID THE SIGNAL WAS SIMILAR TO THAT FROM VANGUARD I, EXCEPT FOR FASTER MODULATION. THE STATION TUNED IN VANGUARD I, WHICH HAS BEEN IN ORBIT SINCE MARCH 17, 1958, SIMULTANEOUSLY THIS MORNING TO COMPARE THE TWO SIGNALS. VANGUARD I IS ON 108.03 MEGACYCLES. LS4JS1202PED



B53 (Q)

EXPLORER  
JOHANNESBURG, AUG. 7 (AP)-THE MINITRACK STATION OF ESSELEN PARK NEAR HERE CONTINUED RECEIVING SIGNALS FROM THE U.S. SATELLITE EXPLORER VI AS IT REACHED PEAK ALTITUDE DIRECTLY OVER SOUTH AFRICA TODAY AT 8 P.M. GMT (3 P.M. EST).  
ESSELEN PARK FIRST RECEIVED SIGNALS FROM THE EARTH SATELLITE AT 3:30 P.M. GMT, SAID DR. F. J. HEWITT, HEAD OF THE TRACKING STATION. SIGNALS HAVE BEEN CONSISTENT BUT RELATIVELY WEAK.  
THE STATION IS STAFFED BY THE NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS RESEARCH INSTITUTE AND EQUIPPED BY THE UNITED STATES.  
JP639PED

A102

EXPLORER  
LONDON, AUG. 7 (AP)-MOSCOW RADIO TOLD THE SOVIET PEOPLE TONIGHT ABOUT THE SUCCESSFUL LAUNCHING INTO ORBIT OF AMERICA'S EXPLORER VI SATELLITE. IT CARRIED THE WASHINGTON ANNOUNCEMENT WITHOUT COMMENT.  
TA908PED

A47

WITH CAPE CANAVERAL (140)  
NEW YORK, AUG. 7 (AP)-WITH THE LAUNCHING TODAY OF EXPLORER VI, THE UNITED STATES NOW HAS FIVE ARTIFICIAL MOONS IN ORBITS AROUND THE EARTH. ADDITIONALLY, THE UNITED STATES HAS ONE ARTIFICIAL PLANET IN ORBIT AROUND THE SUN. THE ARTIFICIAL PLANET MAY LIVE AS LONG AS THE SOLAR SYSTEM ITSELF, UNLESS A CHANCE COLLISION DESTROYS ITS ORDERLY FLIGHT.  
FOLLOWING ARE THE FIVE ARTIFICIAL MOONS:  
EXPLORER I, LAUNCHED JAN. 31, 1958, WITH AN EXPECTED SPACE LIFETIME OF FIVE YEARS.  
VANGUARD I, LAUNCHED MARCH 17, 1958, WITH A SPACE LIFETIME OF 200 YEARS OR MORE.  
EXPLORER IV, LAUNCHED JULY 26, 1958, WITH A SPACE LIFETIME OF ONE YEAR, TWO MONTHS; IS DUE TO FALL ABOUT SEPT. 17 THIS YEAR.  
VANGUARD II, LAUNCHED FEB. 17, 1959, WITH A SPACE LIFETIME OF MORE THAN 100 YEARS.  
EXPLORER VI, LAUNCHED AUG. 7, 1959, WITH A SPACE LIFETIME OF MORE THAN ONE YEAR.  
THE ARTIFICIAL PLANET, PIONEER IV, WAS LAUNCHED MARCH 3, 1959, IS NOW IN SOLAR ORBIT AND HAS A SPACE LIFETIME MEASURED IN MILLIONS OF YEARS.  
R/RA532PED

A86WX

(150) WITH SATELLITE  
WASHINGTON, AUG. 7 (AP)-EXPLORER VI IS MAKING SUCH BIG LOOPS THROUGH SPACE THAT IT TAKES SIX TIMES AS LONG AS THE OTHER SATELLITES TO TRAVEL ONCE AROUND THE EARTH.  
THE PADDLEWHEEL SATELLITE TAKES 12 1/2 HOURS TO COMPLETE ONE ORBIT. THAT'S BECAUSE IT ZOOMS OUT TO A DISTANCE OF 25,950 MILES AND THEN WHISTLES BACK IN TO WITHIN 152 MILES OF THE EARTH.  
HERE ARE THE ORBITAL PERIODS OF THE OTHER SATELLITES, AND THEIR MAXIMUM OR APOGEE AND MINIMUM OR PERIGEE DISTANCES FROM THE EARTH:  
EXPLORER I, LAUNCHED JAN. 31, 1958--ONE HOUR AND 54.8 MINUTES; APOGEE 1,573 MILES, PERIGEE 224 MILES.  
VANGUARD I, LAUNCHED MARCH 17, 1958--TWO HOURS 14 MINUTES; APOGEE 2,453 MILES, PERIGEE 409 MILES.  
RUSSIA'S SPUTNIK III, LAUNCHED MAY 15, 1958--ONE HOUR 46 MINUTES; APOGEE 1,167 MILES, PERIGEE 135 MILES.  
EXPLORER IV, LAUNCHED JULY 26, 1958--ONE HOUR 50.27 MINUTES;

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APOGEE 1,380 MILES, PERIGEE 163 MILES.  
VANGUARD II, LAUNCHED LAST FEB. 17--TWO HOURS 5.85 MINUTES; APOGEE 2,064 MILES, PERIGEE 347 MILES.  
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A169AX

(300)

WITH SATELLITE (A135-142)  
CAPE CANAVERAL, FLA., AUG. 7 (AP)-THE SATELLITE CAST ALOFT TODAY THEORETICALLY IS THE CHAMPION LONG DISTANCE CHATTERBOX OF THE FLEDGLING SPACE AGE.  
IT HAS BUILT-IN CAPABILITIES OF GABBYING BY RADIO FROM DISTANCES UP TO 50 MILLION MILES FROM THE EARTH--OR ABOUT THE DISTANCE TO MARS OR VENUS WHEN THESE PLANETS ARE RELATIVELY CLOSE TO THE EARTH.  
IN TODAY'S PROJECT, THE SPACE MESSENGER IS NOT DESIGNED TO TRAVEL SUCH DISTANCES. SUPPOSED TO GO AS HIGH AS 23,000

SUCH DISTANCES. IT'S ONLY SUPPOSED TO GO AS HIGH AS 23,000 MILES.  
BUT IF ALL GOES WELL WITH ITS UNUSUAL COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM, THE SATELLITE WILL BE THE FORERUNNER OF MUCH DEEPER SPACE PROBES TO BE LAUNCHED TO THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF THE MOON IN OCTOBER--AND ON THE HIGHWAY TO VENUS IN NOVEMBER.  
(THE LATTER SHOT, EVEN IF PERFECT, COULD NOT MAKE RENDEZVOUS WITH VENUS BECAUSE THE TIME WOULD NOT BE RIGHT, ASTRONOMICALLY. BUT SPACE SCIENTISTS FIGURE SUCH A SHOT WOULD BE GOOD PRACTICE FOR THE NEXT TIME THAT VENUS IS IN FAVORABLE POSITION WITH RESPECT TO THE EARTH).  
ONE OF THE REASONS THAT THE CURRENT SATELLITE SHAPES UP AS A LONG-DISTANCE SPACE GOSSIP IS THIS:  
THE VEHICLE IS EQUIPPED TO TAP ENERGY FROM THE SUN FOR A CONSTANT RECHARGING OF CHEMICAL BATTERIES USED TO POWER ITS RADIO TRANSMITTERS. IT'S AS THOUGH YOU HAD AN AUTOMOBILE WITH A TIRED-OUT BATTER AND YOU WOULD NEED ONLY TO KEEP DRIVING PAST A FILLING STATION EQUIPPED WITH A LONG DISTANCE QUICK-CHARGE BATTERY SERVICE.  
ABOUT THE ONLY HOOKER IN THE SETUP IS THAT CONDITIONS IN SPACE MAY INTERFERE WITH RADIO TRANSMISSION, EVEN IF THE RADIO ELECTRONICS AND THE COMPLIMENTARY SUN SERVICE ARE WORKING WELL.  
THAT'S WHY PROJECT SCIENTISTS HAVE SET UP A NUMBER OF EXPERIMENTS IN THE SATELLITE DESIGNED TO STUDY VARIOUS POTENTIAL INTERFERERS.  
IF ALL GOES WELL, THE EQUIPMENT USED IN THE PRESENT SATELLITE WILL GET FURTHER, MORE CHALLENGING, WORKOUTS IN THE MOON AND VENUS PROBES THIS FALL.  
IF THERE ARE MAJOR HITCHES, CHANGES WILL HAVE TO BE MADE TO OFFSET THEM.

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A150WX

(450) SATELLITE INTERPRETIVE

BY FRANK CAREY

ASSOCIATED PRESS SCIENCE WRITER

CAPE CANAVERAL, FLA., AUG. 7 (AP)-THE "PADDLEWHEEL" SATELLITE, IF IT ORBITS, MAY GAIN THE FIRST SOLID INFORMATION ON RADIATION CONDITIONS MILLIONS OF MILES FROM THE EARTH. IT COULD ANSWER THE QUESTION OF WHETHER MAN CAN SAFELY VENTURE SOMEDAY TO OTHER PLANETS.

WHILE THE SATELLITE ITSELF IS INTENDED TO SOAR NO HIGHER THAN 23,000 MILES, IT IS EQUIPPED WITH RADIATION-SLEUTHING INSTRUMENTS DESIGNED ALMOST LITERALLY TO REACH OUT TO THE STARS.

THIS EQUIPMENT IS DESIGNED TO GET INFORMATION ON RADIATION CONDITIONS BEYOND THE RECOGNIZED "VAN ALLEN RADIATION BELT" WHICH SURROUNDS THE EARTH AT ALTITUDES BETWEEN 1,300 MILES AND POSSIBLY 42,000.



THE VAN ALLEN BELT--REALLY TWO SEPARATE BELTS WHICH HANG SUSPENDED LIKE MONSTER DOUGHNUTS AROUND THE EARTH--IS ITSELF CONSIDERED A POTENTIAL HAZARD TO FUTURE SPACE FLIGHT.

THE PADDLEWHEEL SATELLITE WAS DESIGNED TO ACHIEVE THE FIRST NEARLY COMPLETE MAPPING OF THE EXTENT AND INTENSITY OF THE RADIATION WITHIN THE BELT.

AN ADDITIONAL JOB FOR THE 142-POUND SPACE MESSENGER IS TO DETERMINE--BY INDIRECT BUT NONE-THE-LESS HIGHLY ACCURATE MEANS--THE INTENSITY AND OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF SPACE RADIATION BEFORE IT REACHES THE VAN ALLEN BELT.

THE BELT ITSELF CONSISTS OF CHARGED PARTICLES COMING FROM THE SUN AND OTHER AREAS OF THE MILKY WAY GALAXY. THESE PARTICLES ARE TRAPPED BY THE EARTH'S MAGNETIC FIELD--THEREBY SETTING UP THE BANDS OF RADIATION AROUND THE PLANET.

THESE PARTICLES ARE OF VARYING ENERGY--HIGH, MEDIUM AND LOW--BUT ALL ARE IN THE RANGE OF MILLIONS OF ELECTRON VOLTS.

MOST OF THE STUDIES MADE BY PREVIOUS SATELLITES AND SPACE PROBES HAVE COVERED ONLY THE LOW AND MEDIUM RANGES.

BUT THE PADDLEWHEEL DEVICE WAS ENGINEERED TO TACKLE THE REAL HIGH-ENERGY STUFF AS WELL AS PARTICLES IN THE OTHER TWO CATEGORIES. THE HIGH ENERGY PARTICLE DETECTOR WAS DEVELOPED BY THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.

MOREOVER, BECAUSE OF THE PLANNED HIGH ORBIT AND EXPECTED LONG-LIFE OF THE SATELLITE--ABOUT A YEAR--SCIENTISTS HOPED FOR THEIR LONGEST CRACK YET AT STUDYING RADIATION INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE VAN ALLEN BELT.

PROJECT SCIENTISTS SAY THAT IF RADIATION LEVELS BEYOND THE BELT ARE FOUND TO BE VERY INTENSE, THIS WOULD ADD TO THE PROBLEM OF SHIELDING MANNED SPACE SHIPS.

THEY POINT OUT THAT IT'S POSSIBLE THE RADIATION BEYOND THE BELTS MIGHT IN SOME AREAS BE AS HIGH AS 100 ROENTGENS AN HOUR--ENOUGH TO DISABLE A MAN.

AMONG OTHER RADIATION DETECTING JOBS SLATED FOR THE SATELLITE:

1. AN ATTEMPT TO PIN DOWN, ONCE AND FOR ALL, WHETHER THERE ARE "ESCAPE HATCHES" THROUGH THE VAN ALLEN RADIATION--THAT IS, HOLES THROUGH IT ABOVE THE NORTH AND SOUTH POLES. SOON AFTER THE DISCOVERY OF THE BELT, SCIENTISTS THEORIZED THAT THERE ARE SUCH HOLES. BUT, JUST RECENTLY, SOME OTHER SCIENTISTS REPORTED EVIDENCE THAT RADIATION FROM PERIODIC SOLAR FLARES MIGHT PLUG SUCH HOLES.

2. A NEW TEST OF A THEORY THAT THE AURORAE--NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN LIGHT--ARE LINKED WITH THE TRAPPED RADIATION OF THE VAN ALLEN BELT.

SCIENTISTS ALSO SAY IT'S POSSIBLE THAT THE RADIATION EXPERIMENTS --TOGETHER WITH CLOSELY RELATED MEASUREMENTS OF THE EARTH'S MAGNETIC FIELD--MAY PROVIDE IMPORTANT DATA FOR TESTING AGAINST EINSTEIN'S THEORY OF THE CURVATURE OF SPACE AND CONCEPTS OF THE ORIGIN OF UNIVERSE.

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A54AX

WITH SATELLITE (500)

BY FRANK CAREY

ASSOCIATED PRESS SCIENCE WRITER

CAPE CANAVERAL, FLA., AUG. 7 (AP)--IT SEEMED AS THOUGH EVEN THE HEAVENS THEMSELVES WERE PULLING FOR THE SUCCESS OF AMERICA'S LATEST SPACE MESSENGER--THE SCIENTIFIC BUSYBODY CALLED EXPLORER VI.

AT ANY RATE, THE GOOD LUCK OMEN OF A RAINBOW--AND A DOUBLE RAINBOW AT THAT--APPEARED OVER THE CAPE LAST NIGHT ON THE EVE OF THE LAUNCHING OF THE LATEST ADDITION TO THE FAMILY OF CELESTIAL BODIES.

BY COINCIDENCE, THE SPECTACULAR FREE SHOW BY MOTHER NATURE APPEARED TO VIEWERS ON NEARBY COCOA BEACH TO ARCH ALMOST FROM THE POINT WHERE THE EXPLORER AND ITS THOR-ABLE LAUNCHING ROCKET RESTED ON A LAUNCHING PAD--SLEEPING FOR A BIG DAY ON THE MORROW.

IT WAS AN THOUGH SOMEONE UPSTAIRS WAS SAYING "COME ON UP, KID--

THERE'S PLENTY OF ROOM."

AND TODAY, THINGS WENT ALMOST WITHOUT A HITCH.

THERE WAS A 23-MINUTE DELAY BEYOND THE SCHEDULED 9 A.M. (EST) LAUNCHING TIME. BUT PROJECT OFFICIALS ASSURED REPORTERS THE ROCKET ITSELF WAS STAGING NO PRE-LAUNCH JITTERS. THE SCUTTLEBUT WAS THAT A TRUCK GOT STUCK IN THE SAND NEAR SOME TRACKING ANTENNAS--POSING A POSSIBLE INTERFERENCE WITH RADIO RECEPTION UNTIL WORKMEN COULD SHOVE THE TRUCK ON ITS WAY AGAIN.

MEANWHILE, DURING THE "HOLD", THE 90-FOOT ROCKET--TALL AS A 10-STORY BUILDING--BELCHED LACY-WHITE LIQUID OXYGEN FUMES FROM ITS SIDE, LIKE A RACEHORSE BREATHING NERVOUSLY BEHIND THE STARTING BARRIER.

THEN, AT 9:23 A.M., IT ROARED OFF THE PAD AND CLIMBED SLOWLY UPWARD, A TRAIL OF ORANGE FLAME RIVALLING THE LIGHT OF THE SUN.

QUICKLY, AFTER RISING TO A HEIGHT OF ABOUT 60 MILES, THE ROCKET TURNED NORTHEASTWARD--GUNNING ALONG IN A FIRST PASS THAT WOULD TAKE IT OVER NEWFOUNDLAND, THEN ACROSS THE ATLANTIC TO THE BEACHES OF SOUTHAMPTON, ACROSS FRANCE AND ITALY AND THEN OVER THE TIP OF SOUTH AFRICA.

BUT THE 142-POUND SATELLITE, EQUIPPED WITH A "PADDLEWHEEL" DEVICE TO TAP ENERGY FROM THE SUN TO POWER ITS RADIO BATTERIES, NEEDED ALL ITS APPARENT CONFIDENCE, FOR IT HAD A BIG JOB AHEAD.

IT WAS ON THE COURSE PLANNED FOR IT--A KIND OF SLIM-JIM ORBIT THAT WOULD TAKE IT 23,000 MILES FROM THE EARTH--TEN TIMES AS HIGH AS THE PREVIOUS RECORD-HOLDER, VANGUARD I.

IT HAD 15 DIFFERENT SCIENTIFIC JOBS TO DO ALL THE TIME FOR A YEAR--JOBS WHICH ARE EXPECTED TO YIELD PRICELESS INFORMATION ON SUCH THINGS AS MAN'S CHANCES OF COPING WITH RADIATION HAZARDS IN FUTURE SPACE TRAVEL.

FOR EXAMPLE, THE EXPLORER CARRIES IN ITS BELLY INSTRUMENTS WHICH CAN INDIRECTLY MEASURE THE INTENSITY OF RADIATION COMING FROM MILLIONS OF MILES BEYOND THE KNOWN VAN ALLEN BELTS OF RADIATION WHICH EXTEND BETWEEN 1,300 AND ABOUT 52,000 MILES FROM THE EARTH.

TOO, ITS SUN-POWERED RADIO SETS HAVE THEORETICAL CAPABILITIES OF SENDING MESSAGES FOR DISTANCES OF 50 MILLION MILES--THAT IS, FROM DISTANCES REPRESENTING THE CLOSEST APPROACHES OF MARS AND VENUS.

THE WAY THIS RADIO SYSTEM WORKS IN THE CURRENT TEST WILL HAVE IMPORTANT BEARING ON HOW SOON THE UNITED STATES CAN EXPECT TO SEND SPACE PROBES TO THE PLANETS.

AS THOUGH THESE TASKS WEREN'T ENOUGH IN THEMSELVES, THE EXPLORER ALSO WILL BE SLEUTHING OUT WEATHER INFORMATION WITH A TELEVISION-LIKE "EYE"--GETTING NEW INFORMATION ON THE EARTH'S MAGNETIC FIELD WHICH RANGES OUT TO 20,000 MILES FROM THE EARTH--AND DOING SUCH OTHER TASKS AS KEEPING TABS ON MICROMETEORIC "SPACE DUST" AS IT WHIZZES ALONG AT A 22,000-MILE-AN-HOUR CLIP.

TM510PES

B63WX

(400) SECOND SATELLITE

BY VERN HAUGLAND

WASHINGTON, AUG. 7 (AP)--EXPLORER VI HAS A SILENT COMPANION AS IT WHIRLS ABOUT THE EARTH IN AN ELLIPTICAL ORBIT.

A FIRE-BLACKENED PLASTIC TUBE, SOME 4 FEET LONG AND 18 INCHES IN DIAMETER, IS STREAKING ALONG THE SAME COURSE A FEW FEET BEHIND THE INSTRUMENT-FILLED MAIN SATELLITE.

IT IS THE SPENT THIRD STAGE OF THE THOR-ABLE ROCKET THAT CARRIED THE EXPLORER ALOFT FROM CAPE CANAVERAL, FLA., THIS MORNING.

THOR-ABLE AT LAUNCH WAS MORE THAN 90 FEET TALL, AND WEIGHED MORE THAN 105,000 POUNDS. THE THOR FIRST STAGE ACCOUNTED FOR MOST OF THE LENGTH AND MORE THAN 100,000 POUNDS OF THE WEIGHT.

THOR PRODUCED 150,000 POUNDS OF THRUST, AND BURNED FOR 160 SECONDS, T



THEN FELL AWAY AND BURNED UP FROM HEAT FRICTION.  
THE AEROJET-GENERAL SECOND STAGE, WEIGHING MORE THAN 4,000 POUNDS AND WITH A THRUST OF 7,500 POUNDS, PROPELLED THE VEHICLE FOR 100 ADDITIONAL SECONDS, THEN WAS JETTISONED TO BURN UP IN THE ATMOSPHERE.  
IT WAS THEN THE JOB OF THE THIRD STAGE TO PROPEL THE SATELLITE TO ORBITAL VELOCITY OF ABOUT 22,000 MILES AN HOUR, AND TO CARRY IT INTO ORBIT.

THIS THIRD STAGE HAD THE GREATEST RATIO OF THRUST TO WEIGHT--3,000 POUNDS OF THRUST TO A WEIGHT OF MORE THAN 500 POUNDS. THUS, IT PROVIDED THE GREATEST BURST OF SPEED OF ALL THE STAGES IN ITS SHORT BURNING TIME OF 40 SECONDS.

TWENTY SECONDS AFTER THE THIRD STAGE BURNED OUT, SPRINGS FORCED IT TO SEPARATE FROM THE 142-POUND PAYLOAD.

NOW WEIGHING A MERE 50 POUNDS, THE EMPTY TUBE SATELLITE PROBABLY WILL FALL INTO THE EARTH'S ATMOSPHERE MANY WEEKS OR MONTHS BEFORE EXPLORER VI DROPS OUT OF ITS YEAR-LONG ORBIT.

OFFICIALS OF THE NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION SAID THIS WAS THE SECOND REAL TEST OF THE HIGH POWERED THIRD STAGE, AND THE SECOND TIME IT HAD WORKED PERFECTLY.

"THE THIRD STAGE ROCKET IS PROVING TO BE AN EXTREMELY RELIABLE SPACE RESEARCH TOOL," SAID HOMER STEWART, NASA'S DIRECTOR OF PROGRAM PLANNING AND EVALUATION.

THE THIRD STAGE ROCKET MOTOR WAS BUILT BY ALLEGANY BALLISTICS LABORATORY OF HERCULES POWDER CO., NEAR CUMBERLAND, MD.

THE PLASTIC CASE AND THE HIGH-PERFORMANCE, DOUBLE-BASE SOLID PROPELLANT FOR THE THIRD STAGE OF THOR-ABLE WERE DEVELOPED BY HERCULES YOUNG DEVELOPMENT DIVISION, ROCKY HILL, N.J.

MOST ROCKET CASES ARE MADE OF STEEL OR OTHER METALS. IN EARLY ROCKETS THE CASING WEIGHED AS MUCH AS THE PROPELLANT CHARGE ITSELF.

IN THE THOR-ABLE THIRD STAGE, HOWEVER, THE USE OF A GLASS FILAMENT REINFORCED PLASTIC SHELL MADE FOR A CASING AS LIGHT AS MAGNESIUM AND MUCH STRONGER THAN ANY KNOWN STEEL.

BU802PED

A31WX (BJT)  
(800) AMS BUDGET

#### NIGHT LEAD SATELLITE

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

CAPE CANAVERAL, FLA., AUG. 7 (AP)--THE UNITED STATES TODAY FIRED INTO A WIDE-SWINGING ORBIT A 142-POUND PADDLEWHEEL SATELLITE--A MINIATURE LABORATORY JAMMED FULL OF INSTRUMENTS TO PROBE THE MYSTERIES OF SPACE.

THE LAUNCHING FROM THIS MISSILE TEST CENTER WENT WITHOUT A HITCH. THE SPHEROID-SHAPED SATELLITE--DUBBED EXPLORER VI--BLASTED OFF IN THE NOSE OF A 90-FOOT, THREE-STAGE THOR-ABLE ROCKET AT 9:23 A.M. EST.

TWO HOURS AND 37 MINUTES LATER, THE GOVERNMENT SPACE AGENCY IN WASHINGTON ANNOUNCED IT HAD GONE INTO ORBIT. IN MIDAFTERNOON IT WAS ANNOUNCED THE ORBIT WAS STABLE AND THAT ALL THE INSTRUMENTS THEN TESTED WERE WORKING PERFECTLY.

DATA RECEIVED IN THE FIRST SEVEN HOURS OF ITS FLIGHT INDICATED THE SATELLITE'S ELLIPTICAL ORBIT WAS TAKING IT TO A PEAK ALTITUDE OF 25,950 MILES AND A LOW POINT 152 MILES ABOVE EARTH. ADVANCE EXPECTATIONS WERE FOR AN OUTER REACH OF 23,000 MILES AND A CLOSE-IN RANGE OF 160 MILES.

THE SPACE AGENCY SAID IT WOULD HAVE NO FURTHER REPORTS UNTIL AFTER 8 A.M. EST TOMORROW.

SCIENTISTS AND EXPLORER VI WILL STAY UP FOR MORE THAN A YEAR. IT WAS DESCRIBED AS THE MOST COMPREHENSIVE SCIENTIFIC PACKAGE SENT ALOFT BY THE UNITED STATES SO FAR--A FORERUNNER OF BIGGER, MORE ADVANCED RESEARCH VEHICLES.

PACKED INTO THE SPHEROID WERE INSTRUMENTS DESIGNED TO CARRY OUT

30.24-8047

15 MAJOR EXPERIMENTS, MOST OF THEM LOOKING AHEAD TO THE DAY WHEN THE UNITED STATES SENDS ITS FIRST MAN INTO SPACE.

SOME OF THE DEVICES WILL INVESTIGATE THE EXTENT AND DENSITY OF POTENTIALLY DEADLY RADIATION BELTS AROUND THE EARTH. OTHERS WILL MEASURE THE DENSITY OF COSMIC DUST. ALSO ABOARD IS A TELEVISION-LIKE SCANNING INSTRUMENT BUILT TO SEND BACK CRUDE PICTURES OF THE EARTH'S CLOUD COVER.

ONE UNIQUE FEATURE IS AN ARRANGEMENT OF FOUR SOLAR VANES, EACH THREE FEET LONG, DESIGNED TO SPRING OUT FROM THE SIDE OF THE SATELLITE. IT IS THESE PADDLE-LIKE VANES WHICH GIVE THE EXPLORER ITS UNOFFICIAL NICKNAME OF PADDLEWHEEL SATELLITE.

THE PURPOSE OF THE VANES IS TO CONVERT THE SUN'S RAYS INTO ELECTRICAL ENERGY TO POWER RADIO BATTERIES AND RECHARGE THEM DURING THE SATELLITE'S LIFETIME. SCIENTISTS SAID THAT IF THE SOLAR GENERATING SYSTEM WORKS AS PLANNED, FUTURE SPACE SHIPS MAY BE ABLE TO SEND BACK RADIO MESSAGES FROM 20 MILLION TO 50 MILLION MILES OUT.

EXPLORER VI--26 INCHES IN DIAMETER AND 29 INCHES LONG-- WAS CARRIED INTO ORBIT BY A THREE-STAGE ROCKET. THE FIRST STAGE WAS AN AIR FORCE THOR INTERMEDIATE RANGE BALLISTIC MISSILE. THE SECOND AND THIRD STAGES WERE DEVELOPED FROM THE NAVY'S VANGUARD ROCKET. THE THIRD STAGE WAS BELIEVED LIKELY TO GO INTO ORBIT WITH THE SPHEROID ITSELF.

ATTACHED TO THE BASE OF THE SATELLITE WAS A FIVE-POUND KICK ROCKET TO PROVIDE ADDED SPEED OF 50 TO 100 MILES AN HOUR, AND THUS LIFT ITS ORBIT A BIT, IF IT CAME CLOSER THAN 100 MILES TO EARTH. THIS ROCKET WOULD BE FIRED BY GROUND SIGNAL.

AFTER THE ORBITING ANNOUNCEMENT, A SPOKESMAN FOR THE NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION IN WASHINGTON SAID THE KICK ROCKET HAD NOT BEEN FIRED BUT WAS AVAILABLE IF NEEDED LATER.

THE LAUNCHING PROCEEDED LIKE OILED CLOCKWORK. THE THOR-ABLE ROCKET SPURTED FROM THE LAUNCHING PAD, TRAILING A PLUME OF FIRE. THE THREE STAGES WERE DESIGNED TO IGNITE IN ABOUT 4 1/2 MINUTES, SENDING THE SATELLITE INTO SPACE AT 22,000 MILES AN HOUR.

FIFTEEN MINUTES AFTER LAUNCH, THE AIR FORCE ANNOUNCED THAT ALL STAGES HAD BEEN FIRED, AND THE FIRST BIG TEST HAD BEEN PASSED.

WITHIN FOUR MINUTES OF THE LAUNCHING, THE INTERNATIONAL TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH-MACKAY MONITORING STATION AT SOUTHAMPTON, N.Y., REPORTED PICKING UP GOOD SIGNALS FROM THE SATELLITE. THE STATION HELD THE SIGNAL FOR 13 MINUTES.

THE SPHEROID'S TRANSMITTERS ARE SET TO OPERATE ON 108.06 AND 108.09 MEGACYCLES AND AN UNDISCLOSED HIGH FREQUENCY.

THE GIANT RADIO TELESCOPE AT JODRELL BANK IN ENGLAND DETECTED EXPLORER'S SIGNALS 27 MINUTES AFTER LAUNCH.

AT 47 MINUTES AFTER BLASTOFF, AN AMERICAN SCIENTIFIC TEAM STATIONED AT JODRELL BANK SENT OUT A RADIO PULSE THAT TURNED OFF ONE OF THE EXPLORER'S THREE TRANSMITTERS. TWENTY MINUTES LATER IT WAS TURNED IT ON AGAIN THE SAME WAY.

"EVERYTHING APPEARS TO BE WORKING PERFECTLY NORMALLY," SAID PROF. ALFRED LOVELL, DIRECTOR OF THE JODRELL BANK OBSERVATORY.

THE DEVICES ABOARD EXPLORER VI FALL INTO SIX MAIN GROUPS:

1. THREE INSTRUMENTS TO MEASURE RADIATION IN THE BELTS SURROUNDING EARTH AT ALTITUDES BETWEEN 1,300 AND PERHAPS UP TO 52,000 MILES. THESE INSTRUMENTS ARE RATED AS ABLE TO RECORD RADIATION MILLIONS OF MILES AWAY.

2. THE SOLAR VANE SYSTEM. EACH PADDLE SURFACE MEASURES 20 BY 20 INCHES. THE VANES WERE POSITIONED ON THE SATELLITE TO RECEIVE THE MOST SUNLIGHT POSSIBLE, WITH NONE IN THE SHADOWS OF OTHERS. THESE DEVICES WERE SET TO JUMP OUT JUST BEFORE THE THIRD STAGE FIRED.



3. THE SCANNING DEVICE, A 2 1/2-POUND INSTRUMENT SOMETHING LIKE A TV CAMERA. THE PICTURES IT IS PLANNED TO TRANSMIT BACK BY RADIO SIGNALS MAY HELP IN WEATHER FORECASTING.
  4. TWO TYPES OF MAGNETOMETERS TO CHART THE EARTH'S MAGNETIC FIELD.
  5. GAUGES TO MEASURE THE DENSITY OF MICROMETEORITES, GENERALLY CALLED COSMIC DUST. THIS EXPERIMENT COULD INDICATE HOW MUCH DAMAGE MANNED SPACE SHIPS ARE LIKELY TO SUSTAIN FROM BOMBARDMENT BY MICRO-METEORITES.
  6. FOUR INSTRUMENTS TO STUDY THE BEHAVIOR OF RADIO WAVES IN AN EFFORT TO LEARN MORE ABOUT DEEP SPACE COMMUNICATIONS.
- EXPLORER VI JOINS FIVE OTHER ARTIFICIAL SATELLITES STILL IN ORBITS AROUND THE EARTH. FOUR ARE AMERICAN--EXPLORERS I AND IV AND VANGUARDS I AND II. THE OTHER IS RUSSIAN--SPUTNIK III. # CZ 442 PED

A65AX (140)

CAPE CANAVERAL, FLA., AUG. 7 (AP)--THE NAVY STUDIED TELEMETRY DATA TODAY IN AN EFFORT TO DETERMINE WHAT WENT WRONG WITH A POLARIS SUBMARINE MISSILE THAT FALTERED IN FLIGHT.

THE POLARIS OPERATED SMOOTHLY FOR THE FIRST MINUTE AFTER LAUNCHING YESTERDAY. THE FIRST AND SECOND STAGES SEPARATED ON SCHEDULE, BUT RELIABLE SOURCES REPORTED THAT A MALFUNCTION IN THE SECOND STAGE SENT IT TUMBLING INTO THE ATLANTIC.

THIS WAS THE 12TH LAUNCHING FOR A TWO-STAGE POLARIS TEST VEHICLE. THREE OF THE PREVIOUS SHOTS WERE COMPLETELY SUCCESSFUL, SEVEN PARTLY SUCCESSFUL AND ONLY ONE A FAILURE. FOUR OF THE MISSILES EXPLODED, BUT THE NAVY CONSIDERS THREE OF THEM ACHIEVED AT LEAST PART OF THEIR OBJECTIVES.

THE MAIN OBJECTIVES OF YESTERDAY'S TEST WERE STAGE SEPARATION, GENERAL MISSILE PERFORMANCE AND STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY DURING POWERED FLIGHT.

THE NAVY PLANS TO HAVE THE POLARIS READY FOR COMBAT USE ABOARD SUBMARINES BY LATE 1960. THE MISSILE WILL HAVE AN INITIAL RANGE OF 1,200 MILES.

LB505AES

A157WX ADV

(1100) ADVANCE FOR USE IN AMS SATURDAY AUGUST 8: (EDS. NOTE DATE) NOTE TO EDITORS: GEORGE W. HEALY JR., IMMEDIATE PAST PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF NEWSPAPER EDITORS AND A FORMER PRESIDENT OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS MANAGING EDITORS, INC., ACCOMPANIED VICE PRESIDENT RICHARD M. NIXON TO RUSSIA, SIBERIA AND POLAND. HE TRAVELED BOTH AS A MEMBER OF PRESIDENT EISENHOWER'S ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR THE U.S. EXHIBITION IN MOSCOW AND AS A NEWS CORRESPONDENT. AT THE REQUEST OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, HE SUMS UP HERE HIS IMPRESSIONS OF PLACES VISITED, THEIR PEOPLE AND EFFECTS OF THE MISSION.

BY GEORGE W. HEALY JR.

(EDITOR, THE NEW ORLEANS TIMES-PICAYUNE)  
(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, AUG. 7 (AP)--FOR ALL THE GOOD HE APPARENTLY DID WITH THE SOVIET POLITICAL BOSSES, VICE PRESIDENT RICHARD M. NIXON MIGHT JUST AS WELL HAVE STAYED AT HOME.

THE GOOD THAT HE ACCOMPLISHED WITH THOUSANDS, PERHAPS MILLIONS, OF PLAIN PEOPLE BEYOND THE IRON CURTAIN, IN MY OPINION, IS SO GREAT THAT IT IS INESTIMABLE.

HAVING TRAVELED WITH THE VICE PRESIDENT TO MOSCOW, LENINGRAD, NOVOSIBIRSK, SVERDLOVSK, MOSCOW AGAIN AND WARSAW, I HAVE SOME POSITIVE IMPRESSIONS ABOUT THIS TRIP.

FIRST, I BELIEVE IT WAS THE MOST REMARKABLE GOOD WILL MISSION EVER UNDERTAKEN BY A TIRELESS HIGH OFFICIAL OF THE UNITED STATES AND HIS TIRELESS WIFE.

WHATEVER ELSE MAY HAVE BEEN DONE, NIXON'S JOURNEY DEFINITELY OPENED A HOLE IN THE DIKE THAT HAS BEEN PREVENTING A FLOW OF INFORMATION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND SOVIET RUSSIA.

HIS TRIP BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN, TIMED TO COINCIDE WITH THE OPENING OF THE U.S. EXHIBITION IN MOSCOW, HAS GIVEN MANY RUSSIAN PEOPLE A BETTER OPPORTUNITY TO HEAR THE UNITED STATES' SIDE OF THE COLD WAR THAN THEY HAVE HAD SINCE SHOOTING STARTED IN KOREA - PERHAPS THE BEST CHANCE THEY HAVE EVER HAD.

AS MUCH AS THEY MAY HAVE DISLIKED TO DO IT, THE OFFICIAL ORGANS OF THE U.S.S.R. AND OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY - IZVESTIA AND PRAVDA - GRUDGINGLY GAVE SPACE TO NIXON'S UTTERANCES. SEVERAL OF HIS FORMAL SPEECHES WERE PRINTED IN FULL.

THE HECKLING WHICH THESE NEWSPAPERS GAVE HIM AND THE POLITE ABUSE - IF THERE CAN BE SUCH A THING - WHICH HE RECEIVED FROM NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV, IN MY OPINION, COULD NOT OFFSET THE EFFECTS OF HAVING HIS DIRECT STATEMENTS PRESENTED TO THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE BY THE OFFICIAL NEWSPAPERS AND BY THE ELECTRONIC MEDIA.

SAVE IN MOSCOW, WHERE WE WERE EITHER IGNORED OR SCORNE, THE MEN AND WOMEN IN THE STREETS OF RUSSIAN CITIES AND TOWNS MANIFESTED TO US AN INTENSE INTEREST IN AMERICA - PARTICULARLY THE UNITED STATES. ON MANY OCCASIONS RUSSIANS LITERALLY WENT ALL OUT TO SHOW OUR NATION, THROUGH ITS VICE PRESIDENT, THAT THEY ADMIRE AMERICANS AND WANT TO KNOW MORE ABOUT THEM.

THAT WE RECEIVED A CHILLY WELCOME IN MOSCOW, I BELIEVE, MAY BE TRACED TO TWO FACTORS. FIRST, MOSCOW IS AN OPEN CITY WHERE AN AMERICAN VISITOR IS NO NOVELTY. SECOND, I AM CONVINCED THAT THE ONE AND ONLY TRAVEL AGENCY IN RUSSIA, INTOURIST, A BRANCH OF THE GOVERNMENT, CONDUCTS AMERICAN VISITORS TO MOSCOW, TO KIEV, TO LENINGRAD AND OTHER OPEN CITIES IN A MANNER TO PROMOTE DISRESPECT IF NOT HATE FOR THE AMERICAN PEOPLE ON THE PART OF THE SOVIET MASSES.

SPECIFICALLY, THE DELIBERATE POLICY OF INTOURIST OF TAKING WESTERNERS TO THE HEAD OF THE LINE AT THE TOMB OF LENIN AND STALIN, IN FOOD STORES AND IN OTHER PLACES, CAUSING RUSSIAN NATIONALS TO STAND AND WAIT LONGER THAN THEY SHOULD, IS NOT CALCULATED TO MAKE RUSSIANS LOVE WESTERNERS.

INTOURIST FOLLOWS THE PARTY LINE. AMERICANS ARE PAINTED AS SELFISH, BLOATED CAPITALISTS, AND INTOURIST TAKES PAINS TO SEE THAT THIS IMAGE IS NOT CORRECTED.

MOST RUSSIANS WITHIN EARSHOT OF THE KREMLIN, I BELIEVE, HAVE ACCEPTED THIS PREMISE. THAT'S ANOTHER REASON THE NIXON MISSION "MADE TIME" WITH THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE - IF NOT WITH THE RUSSIAN POLITICAL BOSSES.

EVERYWHERE WE WENT, THE RANK AND FILE MEMBERS OF THE NIXON MISSION - MEMBERS OF THE NEWS CORPS AS WELL AS MEMBERS OF THE OFFICIAL PARTY - WERE SURROUNDED BY CROWDS OF INTENSELY INTERESTED OR INTENSELY CURIOUS RUSSIANS. THIS EXCEPTS THE BLASE CITIES OF MOSCOW AND LENINGRAD.

NIXON, AND, I BELIEVE, EVERY MEMBER OF OUR TRAVELING PARTY, EMPHASIZED THIS POINT AT EVERY OPPORTUNITY. IN ONE OF HIS DEBATES WITH KHRUSHCHEV THE VICE PRESIDENT CITED ME AS LIVING EVIDENCE THAT AN EDITOR IN AMERICA CAN CRITICIZE THE PUBLIC ACTS OF A GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL AND STILL BE A GOOD FRIEND OF THAT OFFICIAL.

THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE DOUBTLESS ARE ACHIEVING BETTER LIVING STANDARDS THAN THEY HAVE KNOWN IN THE PAST, BUT THEY HAVE A LONG WAY TO GO BEFORE THEIR STANDARD APPROACHES THE STANDARD OF THE UNITED STATES.

A PITY IS THAT MANY RUSSIANS GIVE ALL CREDIT FOR THEIR ADVANCEMENT TO THE COMMUNIST PARTY AND DO NOT KNOW HOW WELL OFF THEY REALLY MIGHT BE IF THEY HAD FREEDOM AS WE KNOW IT.

ANOTHER PITY, FROM MY POINT OF VIEW, IS THE ATTITUDE OF MOST YOUNG PEOPLE WE MET TOWARD GOD.



30.24-8049

TWO YOUNG INTOURIST GUIDES WITH WHOM I TALKED BOASTED THAT THEY DID NOT BELIEVE IN GOD. WHEN I ASKED ONE WHETHER HER MOTHER AND FATHER BELIEVED IN GOD, SHE REPLIED, "OF COURSE NOT, THEY ARE COMMUNISTS." AS WE WERE APPROACHING A SIBERIAN CITY A MEMBER OF OUR GROUP LOOKED AT HIS WATCH AND REMARKED, "WELL, GOD BEING WILLING, WE'LL BE ON TIME TODAY."

AN EAVESDROPPING AEROFLOT STEWARDESS INTERJECTED, "GOD HAS NOTHING TO DO WITH IT. IF THE WEATHER IS CLEAR WE'LL LAND ON SCHEDULE."

ON THE PHYSICAL SIDE, THE VERY PRESENCE AT THE MOSCOW AIRPORT OF THREE FINE AMERICAN AIRPLANES - THE PAN AMERICAN WORLD AIRWAYS BOEING 707-321 AND THE MILITARY AIR TRANSPORT SERVICE AND TRANS WORLD AIRWAYS BOEING 707-121S - REPRESENTED A VICTORY FOR AMERICA.

NO MATTER HOW MUCH THEIR PROPAGANDISTS PRAISE THEM, THE SOVIET JETS ARE NO SUPER PLANES - COMPARED WITH PLANES PRODUCED IN AMERICA.

THE RECORD OF THE NIXON PLANE NO. 1 IN FLYING FROM NEW YORK TO MOSCOW IN 8 HOURS 53 MINUTES RECEIVED THE SILENT TREATMENT FROM THE RUSSIAN PRESS. STILL, I AM SURE THAT RUSSIAN PILOTS KNOW OF THIS ACHIEVEMENT, AND RUSSIA HAS NOTHING IF NOT A VERY ACTIVE GRAPEVINE.

RUSSIA'S COMMERCIAL AIR TRANSPORTS, OPERATED BY THE OFFICIAL AND ONLY AIRLINE, AEROFLOT, ARE CONVERTED BOMBERS. WE FLEW THE RUSSIAN PLANES TO SIBERIA AND BACK, AND IN MY OPINION THEY DON'T MEASURE UP TO OUR OWN PLANES IN SPEED OR IN DURABILITY. THEY CERTAINLY DO NOT COMPARE IN COMFORT.

GETTING AN OPPORTUNITY FOR VICE ADM. HYMAN G. RICKOVER TO INSPECT THE ICEBREAKER LENIN, WHICH IS SLATED TO BE PROPELLED WITH ATOMIC POWER, WAS ANOTHER VICTORY FOR THE NIXON MISSION.

INTEREST IN AMERICA SEEMS TO INCREASE IN PROPORTION TO THE DISTANCE FROM THE KREMLIN. THE CROWDS THAT TURNED OUT IN SIBERIA'S LARGEST CITY, NOVOSIBIRSK, TO GREET THE VICE PRESIDENT WERE CONCRETE EVIDENCE, IN MY OPINION, OF A DESIRE FOR FRIENDLY RELATIONS.

THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE, OF COURSE, CAN HAVE NO DOUBT THAT THE UNITED STATES HAS THE GREATEST PRODUCTIVITY CAPACITY AND THE HIGHEST STANDARD OF LIVING IN ANY NATION IN THE WORLD. KHRUSHCHEV HAS TOLD THEM THIS AND CONTINUES TO TELL THEM THIS AT EVERY OPPORTUNITY. AT THE SAME TIME HE TELLS THEM THAT THE AMERICAN SYSTEM OF CAPITALISM IS ARCHAIC AND THAT THE SOVIET UNION, THANKS TO COMMUNISM, WILL PASS AMERICA IN PRODUCTION AND IN LIVING STANDARDS WITHIN A FEW YEARS.

FROM WHAT I SAW IN TWO WEEKS IN RUSSIA, I BELIEVE THAT KHRUSHCHEV IS WRONG.

MY SINCERE OPINION IS THAT NIXON'S TRIP ACCOMPLISHED CONSIDERABLE GOOD. IT LEFT NO DOUBT IN THE MINDS OF THE CRITICAL OFFICIALS OF THE KREMLIN THAT WE WANT TO BE FRIENDS BUT THAT WE'RE NOT GOING TO KOW TOW.

FROM A PERSONAL POINT OF VIEW, THE MISSION SERVED AS A LIBERAL EDUCATION.

IT GAVE HOPE, NO MATTER HOW REMOTE, THAT THE OPINIONS OF THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE SOME DAY MAY HAVE A BEARING ON THE CONDUCT OF THE RUSSIAN LEADERSHIP.

END ADVANCE FOR AMS SATURDAY AUG. 8--SENT AUG. 6

CZ/ER1228AED

A189WX

(WX LOCALSOUT)

(275) NIXON-TRANSLATOR

WASHINGTON, AUG. 7 (AP)--WOULD YOU KNOW WHAT NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV MEANT IF HE SAID "THE BEST WAY TO GET RID OF BEDBUGS IS TO POUR HOT WATER IN THEIR EARS?"

THAT WAS ONE OF THE PUZZLERS FOR ALEXANDER AKALOVSKY, WHO SERVED AS INTERPRETER ON VICE PRESIDENT RICHARD NIXON'S TRIP TO THE SOVIET UNION AND POLAND.

KHRUSHCHEV USED THE RUSSIAN PROVERB ABOUT BEDBUGS TO RIDICULE COMPLICATED KITCHEN GADGETS AT THE U.S. EXHIBIT IN MOSCOW. IT WAS DURING THE EXPLOSIVE NIXON-KHRUSHCHEV ARGUMENT.

AKALOVSKY SAYS HE TRANSLATED IT: "WHY USE SIMPLE METHODS WHEN YOU CAN USE COMPLICATED ONES?"

THE YUGOSLAVIAN-BORN TRANSLATOR, 35, SAID IT WAS QUITE A TASK TO AVOID PITFALLS WHEN TRANSLATING THE COMMENTS OF KHRUSHCHEV AND NIXON. HE RECALLED THAT NIXON GAVE HIM A HARD TIME BY USING A PHRASE THAT SOUNDS SIMPLE ENOUGH IN ENGLISH: "THE PIONEER SPIRIT OF NOVOSIBIRSK." THE TROUBLE IS THAT IN RUSSIAN, PIONEER MEANS SOMETHING LIKE BOY SCOUT.

SO AKALOVSKY, INSTEAD OF INFORMING THE PEOPLE OF NOVOSIBIRSK THAT NIXON THOUGHT THEY HAD A FINE BOY SCOUT SPIRIT, TOLD THEM NIXON PRAISED THEIR "SPIRIT OF CONQUERING NEW HORIZONS."

THE TRANSLATOR CONFESSES HE ONCE CONVULSED A STUDENTS' MEETING BY INTERPRETING A SOVIET SPEAKER'S PLEA FOR BANNING NUCLEAR WEAPONS "SO THE PEOPLE OF THE WORLD COULD REST IN PEACE."

AKALOVSKY HAS BEEN IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S LANGUAGES SERVICE DIVISION FOUR YEARS, HAS INTERPRETED DISCUSSIONS OF EVERYTHING FROM THE HABITS OF FUR SEALS TO HYDROGEN BOMBS.

WHEN THE NIXON PLANE LANDED HERE, THERE WERE SIGNS IN RUSSIAN SAYING "WELCOME HOME" AND "CONGRATULATIONS ON YOUR SUCCESS." THEY WEREN'T FOR NIXON, HOWEVER. THEY WERE FROM AKALOVSKY'S FELLOW LINGUISTS AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT, WELCOMING HIM HOME FROM A TOUGH ASSIGNMENT.

.JK135PED

A23WX

AMS BUDGET (450)

NIGHT LEAD IKE TRAVEL

BY GARDNER L. BRIDGE

WASHINGTON, AUG. 7 (AP)--PRESIDENT EISENHOWER WILL GO TO EUROPE ABOUT AUG. 28 FOR ALLIED CONFERENCES LEADING UP TO HIS SEPT. 15 MEETING WITH SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV IN WASHINGTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT EISENHOWER WILL GO FIRST TO LONDON FOR SEVERAL DAYS OF INFORMAL TALKS WITH BRITISH PRIME MINISTER HAROLD MACMILLAN.

THEN ON SEPT. 2 HE WILL GO TO PARIS TO MEET WITH FRENCH PRESIDENT CHARLES DE GAULLE.

SECRETARY OF STATE CHRISTIAN A. TERTER WILL ACCOMPANY THE PRESIDENT ON THE TRIP, THE STATE DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCED.

ARRANGEMENTS ALSO ARE UNDER DISCUSSION BETWEEN WASHINGTON AND BONN FOR A MEETING BETWEEN EISENHOWER AND WEST GERMAN CHANCELLOR KONRAD ADENAUER. WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY JAMES C. HAGERTY SAID HE WOULD MAKE AN ANNOUNCEMENT ON THIS AS SOON AS PLANS ARE SETTLED.

FORMAL ANNOUNCEMENT OF EISENHOWER'S TRIP TO LONDON AND PARIS WAS ANOTHER STEP IN THE INTRICATE INTERNATIONAL FABRIC BEING WOVEN FOR THE EISENHOWER-KHRUSHCHEV MEETINGS WHICH ARE NOW DUE TO TAKE PLACE IN WASHINGTON NEXT MONTH AND IN MOSCOW LATER THIS YEAR.

IN ANNOUNCING LAST MONDAY THAT HE AND THE SOVIET PREMIER WOULD EXCHANGE VISITS IN AN EFFORT TO MELT A LITTLE OF THE COLD WAR ICE, EISENHOWER SAID HE WOULD FLY TO EUROPE LATER THIS MONTH TO CONFER WITH THE HEADS OF WEST EUROPE'S BIG THREE GOVERNMENTS--BRITAIN, FRANCE AND WEST GERMANY.

HE SAID THEN THAT HE COULD NOT ACT AS SPOKESMAN FOR THE WESTERN POWERS WHEN HE MEETS WITH KHRUSHCHEV. THE PRESIDENT'S PROJECTED TRIP OBVIOUSLY IS DESIGNED TO GET ALL THE ALLIED SIGNALS STRAIGHT IN ADVANCE OF KHRUSHCHEV'S DEPARTURE FOR WASHINGTON.

HAGERTY SUMMONED NEWSMEN TO HIS OFFICE TODAY AND READ TWO BRIEF STATEMENTS--ONE DEALING WITH THE PRESIDENT'S PLANNED TRIP TO ENGLAND AND THE OTHER WITH HIS VISIT TO FRANCE. THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE



**BRITISH TRIP SAID:**

"THE PRESIDENT HAS ACCEPTED THE INVITATION OF PRIME MINISTER MACMILLAN TO PAY AN INFORMAL VISIT TO THE UNITED KINGDOM FOR SEVERAL DAYS BEGINNING ABOUT AUG. 28. HE IS LOOKING FORWARD TO THE OPPORTUNITY PRESENTED BY THE VISIT TO REVIEW WITH THE PRIME MINISTER IMPORTANT ASPECTS OF THE CURRENT WORLD SITUATION.

"THIS WILL BE THE PRESIDENT'S FIRST VISIT TO THE UNITED KINGDOM SINCE HE TOOK OFFICE AND HE IS GRATEFUL FOR THE CHANCE TO RENEW HIS ASSOCIATIONS WITH MANY OLD FRIENDS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM."

HAGERTY SAID FURTHER DETAILS WILL BE ANNOUNCED LATER.

THE STATEMENT ANNOUNCING THE FRENCH VISIT SAID:

"THE PRESIDENT HAS ACCEPTED THE PERSONAL INVITATION WHICH WAS EXTENDED TO HIM LAST MAY BY PRESIDENT DE GAULLE OF FRANCE TO PAY AN INFORMAL VISIT TO THAT COUNTRY. THE PRESIDENT WILL BE HAPPY TO HAVE THE OCCASION TO DISCUSS WITH PRESIDENT DE GAULLE QUESTIONS OF COMMON INTEREST AND LOOKS FORWARD TO RENEWING HIS OLD FRIENDSHIP WITH THE PRESIDENT OF FRANCE. THE DATE OF THE PRESIDENT'S VISIT HAS BEEN SET FOR SEPT. 2."

WHILE EISENHOWER WILL GO TO PARIS ON THAT DAY, IT IS EXPECTED HE WILL REMAIN IN FRANCE FOR SEVERAL DAYS.

HAGERTY SAID IT IS POSSIBLE THAT EISENHOWER, WHILE IN BRITAIN AND FRANCE, MIGHT VISIT OUTSIDE THE CAPITAL CITIES.

JC353PED

A48

(400)

WITH WASHINGTON IKE-TRAVEL

BY RAYMOND E. PALMER

LONDON, AUG. 7 (AP)-PRESIDENT EISENHOWER'S VISIT TO BRITAIN LATE THIS MONTH IS EXPECTED TO BE A RELATIVELY QUIET ONE.

IT WAS ANNOUNCED IN LONDON AND WASHINGTON EARLIER THAT THE PRESIDENT WILL VISIT BRITAIN ON OR ABOUT AUG. 28 FOR TALKS WITH PRIME MINISTER HAROLD MACMILLAN.

THIS WILL BE THE START OF HIS ROUND OF TALKS WITH THE LEADERS OF BRITAIN, FRANCE AND WEST GERMANY IN ADVANCE OF THE VISIT OF SOVIET PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV TO THE UNITED STATES BEGINNING SEPT. 15.

THE PRESIDENT'S PROGRAM NOW BEING MAPPED OUT IS LIKELY TO BE ANNOUNCED SUNDAY NIGHT OR MONDAY, INFORMED SOURCES SAID.

MOST OF HIS FOUR OR FIVE DAYS IN BRITAIN WILL BE TAKEN UP WITH HIGH LEVEL CONFERENCES--THE MAIN PURPOSE OF HIS TRIP. THEY WILL LEAVE LITTLE TIME FOR GETTING AROUND.

BUT EISENHOWER IS LIKELY TO MAKE ONE SIDE TRIP--TO SCOTLAND--BEFORE GOING ON TO PARIS FOR TALKS WITH PRESIDENT DE GAULLE.

QUEEN ELIZABETH II, WHOSE THIRD PREGNANCY WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY, IS SPENDING HER USUAL SUMMER VACATION AT BALMORAL CASTLE IN THE SCOTTISH HIGHLANDS.

AS A VISITING HEAD OF STATE--EVEN ON A OFFICIAL RATHER THAN A STATE VISIT--EISENHOWER WILL BE EXPECTED TO CALL ON THE QUEEN. AND SHE IS NOT LIKELY TO BE RETURNING TO LONDON BEFORE MID-OCTOBER.

THE QUEEN PROBABLY WILL ENTERTAIN THE PRESIDENT AT LUNCH IN BALMORAL CASTLE.

A TRIP TO SCOTLAND WOULD ALSO ENABLE EISENHOWER TO SEE HIS HOME IN THE HIGHLANDS. THIS IS A SUITE OF ROOMS AT CULZEAN CASTLE IN Ayrshire--ON THE OTHER SIDE OF SCOTLAND FROM BALMORAL--PRESENTED TO HIM BY THE PEOPLE OF SCOTLAND IN RECOGNITION OF HIS WORLD WAR II SERVICES.

EISENHOWER WAS LAST AT CULZEAN IN THE FALL OF 1951. HIS LAST VISIT TO BRITAIN WAS IN MAY, 1952, AS THE RETIRING SUPREME COMMANDER OF ALLIED POWERS IN EUROPE.

HE AND MRS. EISENHOWER THEN LUNCED AT 10 DOWNING STREET, THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICIAL RESIDENCE. WINSTON CHURCHILL WAS PRIME MINISTER.

EISENHOWER IS LIKELY TO MEET SIR WINSTON THIS TIME. CHURCHILL IS

CURRENTLY CRUISING AMONG THE GREEK ISLANDS ABOARD ARISTOLE ONASSIS' YACHT BUT IS EXPECTED BACK IN LONDON NEXT WEEKEND.

THE WHERE AND WHEN OF EISENHOWER'S MEETING WITH CHANCELLOR KONRAD ADENAUER OF WEST GERMANY HAS STILL NOT BEEN SETTLED.

THERE WAS SPECULATION IN BOTH PARIS AND LONDON THAT THEY MIGHT MEET IN THE BRITISH CAPITAL.

THE U.S. EMBASSY SAID IT WAS NOT YET DECIDED WHERE THE PRESIDENT WOULD STAY IN LONDON. BUT PRESUMABLY HE WILL MOVE INTO THE LAVISH EMBASSY RESIDENCE OF AMBASSADOR JOHN HAY WHITNEY IN THE SPRAWLING GREEN GROUNDS OF REGENT'S PARK.

THIS IS WHERE VICE PRESIDENT RICHARD M. NIXON STAYED ON HIS VISIT TO BRITAIN LAST FALL.

RA540PED

A39WX

(450) PMS BUDGET

KHRUSHCHEV- BASES

BY JOE F. KANE

WASHINGTON, AUG. 7 (AP)-THE RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR DOESN'T INCLUDE U.S. MILITARY BASES IN THE LIST OF "MANY PLEASANT AND INTERESTING PLACES" SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV IS LIKELY TO SEE IN AMERICA.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE NEIL MCELROY SAID YESTERDAY AT A NEWS CONFERENCE IT WOULD BE CONSTRUCTIVE FOR KHRUSHCHEV TO SEE SOME OF THE BASES DURING HIS TOUR HERE NEXT MONTH.

MCELROY SAID HE KNEW THE PREMIER HAD SAID HE HAD NO WISH TO SEE AMERICAN BASES. BUT MCELROY ADDED HE THOUGHT IT WAS POSSIBLE THAT KHRUSHCHEV MIGHT WANT TO CHANGE HIS MIND.

RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR MIKHAIL MENSHIKOV HAD A PROMPT REPLY.

KHRUSHCHEV "DOESN'T USUALLY CHANGE HIS MIND," MENSHIKOV SAID.

MCELROY, IN RESPONSE TO A NEWSMAN'S QUESTION, SAID THE PURPOSE OF HAVING KHRUSHCHEV VISIT BASES WOULD BE MORE TO INFORM THAN IMPRESS. HE SAID SOME AMERICAN OFFICIALS LIKE HIMSELF HAVE BEEN CONCERNED THAT A SOVIET MISCALCULATION OF U.S. MILITARY POWER MIGHT RESULT IN SOVIET MILITARY ACTION.

THE DEFENSE SECRETARY SAID HE WOULD BE WILLING TO SHOW KHRUSHCHEV INSTALLATIONS SUCH AS THE STRATEGIC AIR COMMAND BASE AT OMAHA AND THE CAPE CANAVERAL, FLA., MISSILE TEST SITE.

A SHORT TIME AFTER THE MCELROY NEWS CONFERENCE, SECRETARY OF STATE CHRISTIAN A. HERTER RETURNED FROM THE GENEVA FOREIGN MINISTERS CONFERENCE. HE BLAMED ITS FAILURE ON WHAT HE CALLED THE IMPOSSIBLE RUSSIAN AIM "TO EASE THE WESTERN POWERS OUT OF WEST BERLIN AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE."

ASKED IF HE THOUGHT THE EISENHOWER-KHRUSHCHEV TALKS WILL SOLVE THE PROBLEMS WHICH THE DIPLOMATS WERE UNABLE TO SETTLE AT GENEVA, HERTER REPLIED:

"I HOPE SO. I DON'T KNOW."

A SEPT. 15 STARTING DATE FOR KHRUSHCHEV'S VISIT WAS MADE DEFINITE YESTERDAY.

MENSHIKOV SAID AFTER A PRELIMINARY CONFERENCE WITH UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE ROBERT MURPHY THAT ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE VISIT ARE IN A VERY PRELIMINARY STAGE.

THE AMBASSADOR SAID SCHEDULING OF THE CROSS COUNTRY TOUR IS DIFFICULT BECAUSE "THERE ARE SO MANY PLEASANT AND INTERESTING PLACES" TO VISIT HERE. INVITATIONS HAVE BEEN STACKING UP, MENSHIKOV ADDED.

KHRUSHCHEV'S FIRST STOP WILL BE IN WASHINGTON. HIS THREE-DAY OFFICIAL STAY IN THE CAPITAL PROBABLY WILL INCLUDE STATE DINNERS AT THE WHITE HOUSE AND THE RUSSIAN EMBASSY.

KHRUSHCHEV'S AMERICAN TOUR IS EXPECTED TO LAST ABOUT 10 DAYS. ONE OF THE STOPS TO BE CONSIDERED, MENSHIKOV SAID, IS AT THE ROSWELL GARST FARM AT COON RAPIDS, IOWA. KHRUSHCHEV HAS EXPRESSED A DESIRE TO SEE THE GARST PLACE.



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OTHER POSSIBLE VISITING POINTS THAT HAVE BEEN MENTIONED INCLUDE NEW YORK, CHICAGO, SAN FRANCISCO, PITTSBURGH OR DETROIT, TEXAS AND CALIFORNIA.

WHILE AMERICANS WERE SUGGESTING PLACES FOR THE RUSSIAN LEADER, THE FIRST INVITATION WAS EXTENDED TO EISENHOWER FOR A VISIT TO A SOVIET HONOR DURING HIS TRIP TO RUSSIA LATER IN THE FALL.

THE INVITATION WAS EXTENDED THROUGH PRAVDA, THE SOVIET COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER, BY J. K. AINETDINOV, A RETIRED FOUNDRY WORKER WHO LIVES IN A TWO-ROOM MOSCOW APARTMENT.

NO DETAILS HAVE BEEN ANNOUNCED FOR EISENHOWER'S TRIP.

B103KX (Q)  
(250) NY

TULSA, OKLA., AUG. 7 (AP)-AMERICANS SHOULD TAKE SOVIET PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV'S FORTHCOMING VISIT WITH A "GRAIN OF SALT," DR. YOU CHAN YANG, SOUTH KOREA'S AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES, CAUTIONED TODAY.

"I DON'T WANT TO BE CRITICAL--AFTER ALL, I'M STILL A DIPLOMAT--BUT I'M DOUBTFUL WHETHER ANY GOOD RESULTS FROM KHRUSHCHEV'S VISIT," YANG ADDED IN AN INTERVIEW PRECEDING AN ADDRESS.

"HE WILL SMILE AND KISS BABIES, BUT HE'LL STILL HAVE A DAGGER," THE ENVOY SAID.

IF AMERICANS AREN'T CAREFUL, HE WARNED, COMMUNISTS WILL GAIN PRESTIGE THROUGH THE VISIT, PARTICULARLY AMONG SMALL AND SO-CALLED NEUTRAL NATIONS.

YANG DELIVERED THE OPENING SPEECH AT A CONFERENCE OF THE CHRISTIAN CRUSADE SPONSORED BY DR. BILLY JAMES HARGIS, TULSA EVANGELIST.

IN HIS SPEECH TO THE MORE THAN 500 DELEGATES, YANG SAID HE WAS "A LITTLE SHOCKED AND HURT WHEN RECENTLY A NUMBER OF AMERICAN CHURCHMEN, PRETENDING TO SPEAK FOR THE BULK OF AMERICAN PROTESTANTISM, URGED THE RECOGNITION OF COMMUNIST CHINA."

"HOW MISTAKEN CAN YOU BE?" HE ASKED.

"THE GREATEST HARM OF ALL TO YOUNG AMERICAN MINDS CAN EMANATE FROM THE QUASI-FAVORABLE COMMENTS REGARDING THE COMMUNISTS WHICH HAVE COME FROM THE LIPS OF INNOCENT CLERGYMEN DUPED DURING THEIR TOURS OF THE SOVIET UNION."

THE CONFERENCE, WHICH ENDS SUNDAY, WILL HEAR ADDRESSES TOMORROW BY BETTY MCONKEY, DES MOINES, IOWA, RADIO COMMENTATOR, AND MRS. HELEN W. BIRNIE, BILLED AS A FORMER COMMUNIST PARTY LEADER FROM LAKEWOOD, CALIF.

BJ1025PCS

1956 10)

LONDON, AUG. 7 (AP)-A SOVIET COMMENTATOR TODAY ASSAILED AMERICAN POLITICIANS AND JOURNALISTS HE SAID ARE TRYING TO FIGURE OUT WHETHER THE UNITED STATES OR RUSSIA WILL GAIN MORE FROM THE EISENHOWER-KHRUSHCHEV VISITS.

"THIS KIND OF BOOKKEEPING CAN ONLY DO HARM," THE MOSCOW RADIO COMMENTATOR SAID IN AN ENGLISH-LANGUAGE BROADCAST.

RUSSIA, HE SAID, DOES NOT REGARD THE VISITS AS "BARGAINING TRIPS" BUT AS "BIG ACTS OF GOODWILL WHICH MAY BENEFIT THE CAUSE OF PEACE ENORMOUSLY."

THE WALL BETWEEN THE AMERICAN AND SOVIET PEOPLES IS NOT MADE OF BRICKS BUT OF LIGHT BOARDS AND CAN EASILY BE TORN DOWN, THE SOVIET BROADCASTER SAID, ADDING:

"IN ANY CASE, THE EXCHANGE OF VISITS BETWEEN THE SOVIET AND U.S. LEADERS PROMISES TO MAKE A SUBSTANTIAL BREAKS IN THIS SHAKY STRUCTURE."

BJ716AED

A66WX

HERTER (150)

WASHINGTON, AUG. 7 (AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE CHRISTIAN A. HERTER, JUST BACK FROM THE 10-WEEK CONFERENCE AT GENEVA, TAKES OFF MONDAY FOR THE MEETING OF FOREIGN MINISTERS OF AMERICAN STATES STARTING AUG. 12 AT SANTIAGO, CHILE.

PRESS OFFICER JOSEPH W. REAP SAID THE SECRETARY WILL FLY SOUTH IN THE SAME BIG MILITARY JETLINER THAT TOOK HIM TO EUROPE. THE LONGER LATIN AMERICAN JOURNEY WILL TAKE TWO DAYS INSTEAD OF THE ONE REQUIRED TO GENEVA.

U.S. OFFICIALS EXPECT THE SECRETARY TO STAY IN SANTIAGO ABOUT THREE DAYS, AND RETURN TO WASHINGTON.

IT IS GENERALLY ASSUMED IN THE DEPARTMENT--BUT NOT YET ANNOUNCED--THAT HERTER WILL GO WITH PRESIDENT EISENHOWER TO EUROPE LATER IN THE MONTH.

HERTER RETURNED YESTERDAY FROM THE BIG FOUR FOREIGN MINISTERS MEETING IN GENEVA, WITH A REPORT THAT THE RUSSIANS MADE SUCCESSFUL NEGOTIATIONS IMPOSSIBLE.

LANDING AT ANDREWS AIR FORCE BASE AT 4:14 P. M., EDT, THE SECRETARY PAUSED ONLY BRIEFLY THERE THEN HURRIED AWAY TO GIVE A MORE DETAILED ACCOUNTING IN PERSON TO PRESIDENT EISENHOWER.

THERE WAS NO REPORT OF WHAT WENT ON IN THE HOUR AND A HALF THAT HERTER SPENT WITH THE PRESIDENT. THE SESSION WAS HELD IN THE LIVING QUARTERS SECTION OF THE WHITE HOUSE, OUT OF REACH OF NEWSMEN. THE WHITE HOUSE SAID IN ADVANCE THERE WOULD BE NO STATEMENT AFTER THE EXCHANGE.

"WE NEGOTIATED EARNESTLY AND IN GOOD FAITH," HERTER SAID AT THE AIRPORT. "THE SOVIET UNION, HOWEVER, PURSUED AN OBJECTIVE THAT MADE SUCCESSFUL NEGOTIATIONS IMPOSSIBLE."

HE SAID THAT THE SOVIET GOAL WAS "TO EASE THE WESTERN POWERS OUT OF BERLIN AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE."

HERTER REAFFIRMED THE WEST'S DETERMINATION NOT TO GIVE UP RIGHTS IN THE COMMUNIST-ENCIRCLED CITY.

THE GENEVA TALKS, HERTER SAID, DID LESSEN THE SHARPNESS OF THE CRISIS OVER BERLIN, AND NARROWED EAST-WEST DIFFERENCES ON SOME POINTS.

"IT THUS MOVED US IN THE DIRECTION OF THE AGREEMENT THE WESTERN POWERS WILL CONTINUE TO SEEK WHEN THE CONFERENCE MEETS AGAIN," THE SECRETARY SAID.

ASKED WHETHER THE TALKS IN THE FORTHCOMING EXCHANGE OF VISITS BETWEEN EISENHOWER AND SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV WILL SETTLE THE ISSUES WHICH THE FOREIGN MINISTERS WERE UNABLE TO RESOLVE, HERTER REPLIED:

"I HOPE SO. I DON'T KNOW."

WE1001AED

A69

BY PRESTON GROVER (680)

MOSCOW, AUG. 7 (AP)-TWENTY-FIVE NEWSPAPERS FROM THE UNITED STATES WERE ON DISPLAY--UNDER CLEAR PLASTIC COVERS--TODAY AT THE AMERICAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION.

THE PAPERS WERE PLACED BESIDE THE CONTROVERSIAL BOOK LIBRARY.

THE LIBRARY IS CLEARLY ONE OF THE MOST POPULAR SPOTS IN THE FAIR, SO POPULAR IN FACT, THAT NUMBERS OF BOOKS HAVE BEEN WORN OUT IN THE SLIGHTLY MORE THAN TWO WEEKS OF THE FAIR AND NEW ONES ORDERED TO REPLACE THEM.

BOOKS ON ART AND ILLUSTRATED BOOKS HAVE GENERALLY HAD HARDEST USE. BUT THE ONE VOLUME MOST OFTEN IN USE, SHOWING THE EQUIVALENT OF YEARS OF WEAR, IS THE HUGE WEBSTER'S STANDARD DICTIONARY, THE BIG 10-POUND ONE.



U. S. FAIR OFFICIALS ARE STILL SOMEWHAT PERPLEXED ABOUT THE BOOK CONTROVERSY.

THE DISPLAY OF BOOKS HAS BEEN A CENTER OF A DISPUTE SINCE THE U. S. FAIR OPENED LATE LAST MONTH. AMERICAN OFFICIALS HAVE REMOVED BETWEEN 35 AND 40 BOOKS FROM THE EXHIBIT.

ANOTHER 70 WERE PULLED OUT AND THEN PUT BACK UNDER GLASS SO RUSSIAN VISITORS CAN LOOK AT BUT NOT READ THEM.

RUSSIAN OFFICIALS AND PUBLICATIONS HAVE CRITICIZED THE BOOK DISPLAY FOR WHAT THEY SAID WAS NOT SHOWING A TRUE PICTURE OF SOVIET LIFE.

BUT MOST U. S. EXHIBIT OFFICIALS FEEL THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE RUSSIANS AND AMERICANS ON MANAGING THEIR RESPECTIVE EXHIBITS IN NEW YORK AND MOSCOW GAVE EACH SIDE CLEAR AUTHORITY TO DISPLAY ITS OWN CULTURE, TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE.

THAT GREAT LIBERALITY WAS INTENDED IN THE SELECTION OF THE EXHIBITS IS INDICATED IN THE SECOND PARAGRAPH OF THE AGREEMENT. IT SAYS:

"THE SUDDENNESS OF THIS EXCHANGE OF EXHIBITIONS REQUIRES A SUBSTANTIAL DEGREE OF FLEXIBILITY AND DISCRETION FOR EACH PARTY HERETO TO DETERMINE THE SCOPE, NATURE AND CONTENT OF ITS EXHIBITION AND OTHER SIMILAR AND RELATED MATERS . . . THERE IS ALSO ON THIS ACCOUNT REQUIRED AND PROFERRED, EACH TO THE OTHER, A HIGH DEGREE OF TRUST AND COOPERATION TO THE END THAT EACH EXHIBITION BE FACILITATED AND MADE SUCCESSFUL IN THE FURTHERANCE OF MUTUALLY ADVANTAGEOUS PURPOSES OF THE ABOVE MENTIONED EXCHANGE AGREEMENTS."

SO FAR AS CAN BE LEARNED HERE, THE AMERICANS MADE NO EFFORT TO CENSOR BOOKS SHOWN AT THE SOVIET EXHIBIT IN NEW YORK.

(AFTER THE BOOK CONTROVERSY BEGAN, THE RUSSIANS PUT ALL THEIR BOOKS IN NEW YORK UNDER PLASTIC COVERS. A SIGN INFORMS U. S. VISITORS IN NEW YORK WHERE IN THE CITY THE SOVIET BOOKS CAN BE PURCHASED. BUT MOST OF THE AMERICAN BOOKS ARE NOT OBTAINABLE IN MOSCOW.).

OFFICIALS HERE SAY THERE IS NO AGREEMENT, DIRECT OR IMPLIED, THAT EACH NATION SHOULD SHOW BOOKS DEALING ONLY WITH ITS OWN NATIONAL LIFE.

FOR THE MOST PART, IT WAS BOOKS ABOUT RUSSIA WRITTEN BY AMERICANS OR PUBLISHED IN AMERICA THAT CAME UNDER THE SCRUTINY OF RUSSIANS OR U. S. FAIR OFFICIALS.

SOME OF THEM WERE BANNED ALTOGETHER AND OTHERS PUT UNDER PLASTIC WHERE ONLY THE TITLES CAN BE READ.

EVEN THIS DISPLAY ANGERED THE NEWSPAPER SOVIET CULTURE. IT ATTACKED SEVERAL BOOKS INCLUDING THE WORLD ALMANAC.

THE NEWSPAPER DISPLAY IS NEW, ALTHOUGH IT WAS CONTEMPLATED IN THE ORIGINAL PROGRAM.

THE FIRST BUNDLE OF NEWSPAPERS, HERE FOR THE EXHIBIT OPENING, NEVER WAS UNPACKED, SO A FRESH BATCH WAS ORDERED.

THERE IS NO PLAN TO KEEP THEM WHOLLY UP TO DATE, BUT THEY MAY BE CHANGED OCCASIONALLY SO THEY DON'T LOOK TOO OUTDATED.

THE NEWSPAPERS ON DISPLAY AS THEY APPEAR ON THREE RACKS, ARE: RALEIGH (N.C.) NEWS AND OBSERVER; MIAMI (FLA.) HERALD; LOS ANGELES TIMES; MINNEAPOLIS TRIBUNE; CINCINNATI POST AND TIMES-STAR; LINCOLN (NEB.) JOURNAL; COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE-TELEGRAPH; SAN DIEGO UNION AND CLEVELAND PLAIN DEALER.

NEW YORK TIMES; NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE; CINCINNATI ENQUIRER; BOSTON HERALD; NORFOLK (VA.) VIRGINIAN-PILOT; THE SPOKANE SPOKESMAN-REVIEW; PORTLAND (MAINE) PRESS-HERALD; RICHMOND TIMES DISPATCH; NEWARK EVENING NEWS, WHICH FOR SOME UNEXPLAINED REASON APPEARS IN TWO PLACES; BOSTON GLOBE; WASHINGTON STAR; DETROIT FREE PRESS; ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH; PHILADELPHIA EVENING BULLETIN; TAMPA (FLA.) MORNING TRIBUNE; AND THE MILWAUKEE JOURNAL MAGAZINE HOME SUPPLEMENT.

A PORTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES SUNDAY EDITION IS ALSO SHOWN.

APART FROM THE DICTIONARY, THE BOOKS ON PUBLIC DISPLAY RECEIVING THE HARDEST WEAR ARE AN EDITION OF THE WORKS OF SALVADORE DALI AND A BOOK OF REPRODUCTIONS OF RUSSIAN ICONS.

OFFICIALS ESTIMATE THAT MORE THAN 10,000 PERSONS VISIT THE BOOK

DISPLAY DAILY. NO PRECISE FIGURE IS AVAILABLE BUT LIBRARY ATTENDANTS ESTIMATE THAT ONLY ABOUT 1,000 OF THESE READ ENGLISH AND THE OTHERS ARE PRIMARILY INTERESTED IN THE PICTURES.

HOWEVER, A LARGE NUMBER OF DOCTORS, LAWYERS AND SCIENTISTS SELECT SPECIALIZED BOOKS FOR CLOSER STUDY.

RS706PED

B50CX (Q)

(MOO)

CHICAGO, AUG. 7 (AP)-WALTER YUST, EDITOR OF THE 1959 YEARBOOK OF THE ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA CRITICIZED BY THE RUSSIAN NEWSPAPER SOVIET CULTURE FOR PRINTING CARTOONS UNCOMPLIMENTARY OF PREMIER NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV, TODAY TERMED THE CRITICISM "PERFECTLY SILLY."

THE YEARBOOK WAS ONE OF SEVERAL VOLUMNS CRITICIZED BY THE SOVIET PAPER WHEN THEY APPEARED AT THE AMERICAN EXHIBITION IN MOSCOW.

"OUR JOB IS TO REFLECT THE OPINIONS OF THE WORLD," YUST SAID AT A NEWS CONFERENCE, "NOT TO BE CRITICAL."

THREE REPRODUCTIONS OF CARTOONS DEALING WITH COMMUNIST SUBJECTS APPEARED IN THE VOLUME BY NEWSPAPER CARTOONISTS REG MANNING OF THE MCNAUGHT SYNDICATE, HUGH HAYNIE OF THE GREENSBORO, N. C., NEWS AND DANIEL HOLLAND OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

THE CARTOONS APPEARED IN NEWSPAPERS DURING 1958.

HE ONE BY MANNING DEPICTS THE SOVIET PREMIER IN THE ROLE OF DR. JEKYLL AND MR. HYDE.

THE WORK BY HAYNIE SHOWS KHRUSHCHEV HOOKED LIKE A FISH HELD BY FORMER SECRETARY OF STATE JOHN FOSTER DULLES.

HOLLAND'S APPEARED WITH AN ARTICLE ON CHINA AND SHOWS RED CHINA'S LEADER MAO-TSE-TUNG PROTESTING TO UNCLE SAM SAYING:

"THE WHOLE TROUBLE IS YOU WON'T RECOGNIZE ME." UNCLE SAM ANSWERS SARDONICALLY, "OH, WE RECOGNIZE YOU, ALL RIGHT!"

THE SOVIET NEWSPAPER'S STRONG ATTACK CHARGED THE UNITED STATES WITH VIOLATION OF THE PRINCIPLES OF COURTESY.

AMERICAN OFFICIALS WITHDREW BETWEEN 35 AND 50 BOOKS AND ANOTHER 70 WERE PUT UNDER GLASS YESTERDAY SO RUSSIAN VISITORS CANNOT READ THEM. WZ53OPCD NM

S68

MOSCOW, AUG. 7 (AP)-TWO NEW YORK CITY MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN EXHIBITION FASHION SHOW WERE MARRIED HERE TODAY IN A SOVIET CIVIL CEREMONY.

THEY ARE GILBERT E. NOBLE, 27, OF 289 CONVENT AVE., AND NORMA JEAN JOHNSTON, 24, OF 414 WEST 14TH ST.

THE YOUNG COUPLE, BOTH NEGROES, PLAN TO STAY WITH THE FASHION SHOW FOR THE DURATION OF THE EXHIBITION AND THEN TAKE A HONEYMOON IN PARIS AND SPAIN BEFORE RETURNING TO THE UNITED STATES FOR A SECOND MARRIAGE CEREMONY IN AN EPICOPAL CHURCH IN NEW YORK.

THE SOVIET EQUIVALENT OF A JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, WHO MARRIED THEM, WISHED THEM "HAPPINESS AND MANY CHILDREN."

SF1220PED



--17--

VIENNA, AUG. 17 (AP)--AUSTRIA'S ANTI-COMMUNIST YOUTH AND STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS TODAY CLAIMED COMPLETE SUCCESS IN THEIR EFFORTS TO INFILTRATE AND EXPOSE THE RED-SPONSORED 7TH WORLD YOUTH FESTIVAL WHICH ENDED HERE TUESDAY.

THEY CALLED A NEWS CONFERENCE TO REVIEW THEIR EFFORTS TO PROVE THE 10-DAY FESTIVAL WAS A COMMUNIST SWINDLE.

THE ANTI-COMMUNIST CAMPAIGN COST \$160,000 AND WAS LARGELY FINANCED BY SPECIAL GRANTS FROM WESTERN SOURCES. IT INCLUDED PLANES TOWING BANNERS READING "REMEMBER HUNGARY, REMEMBER TIBET," 13 INFORMATION STANDS SPREAD THROUGHOUT THE CITY AND NUMEROUS RALLIES.

HUNDREDS OF BUS TRIPS WERE MADE TO THE IRON CURTAIN, WHERE FESTIVAL PARTICIPANTS WERE SHOWN COMMUNIST BORDER OBSTACLES AND WATCH TOWERS.

THE AUSTRIANS REPORTED MANY YOUTHS RETURNED TO THEIR EAST EUROPEAN HOMELANDS WITH A MORE OBJECTIVE PICTURE OF THE WEST AND ITS POLICIES.

SPECIAL EFFORTS WERE MADE BY THE AUSTRIAN ORGANIZATIONS TO CONTACT THE HUNDREDS OF DELEGATES FROM AFRICAN AND ASIAN COUNTRIES. MANY WERE INVITED TO AUSTRIAN HOMES AND 253 OF THEM ACCEPTED POST-FESTIVAL TOURS THROUGH WESTERN EUROPE.

UM518PED

A7

NIGHT LEAD LAOS (450)

BY DAVID LANCASHIRE

VIENTIANE, LAOS, AUG. 7 (AP)--THE LAOTIAN DEFENSE SECRETARY CHARGED TODAY COMMUNIST OFFICERS FROM NORTH VIET NAM ARE LEADING THE REVOLT IN TWO ISOLATED NORTHEAST PROVINCES OF THIS JUNGLE KINGDOM IN SOUTHEAST ASIA.

COL. PHOUMI NOSAVAN SAID THE COMMUNIST FORCES ARE COMPOSED MAINLY OF FRONTIER TRIBESMEN TRAINED, ARMED AND LED BY THE REDS, AND HAVE CAPTURED TWO TOWNS, MUONG SON AND SOPNAO SANAO.

THIS WOULD PUT THEM ABOUT 50 MILES WEST OF THE KEY CITY OF SAM NEUA BUT NOT FAR FROM THE BORDER OF COMMUNIST VIET NAM. NOSAVAN SAID THE COMMUNIST HEADQUARTERS ARE JUST ACROSS THE FRONTIER AT DIEN BIEN PHU, SITE OF FRANCE'S FAMED LAST STAND IN INDOCHINA FIVE YEARS AGO.

TROOP MOVEMENTS DURING THE PAST TWO DAYS HAVE COME TO A VIRTUAL STANDSTILL BECAUSE OF MONSOON RAINS. NO LARGE-SCALE ACTION APPEARS PENDING. THE TROUBLE SPOTS ARE LOCATED IN DENSE JUNGLE, SPARSELY SETTLED AND MOUNTAINOUS. REGULAR COMMUNICATIONS AND ROADS ARE PRACTICALLY NON-EXISTENT.

NOSAVAN ESTIMATED COMMUNIST STRENGTH AT 6,000 TO 8,000 TROOPS. FIVE RED BATTALIONS ARE OPERATING IN SAM NEUA AND PHONGSALY PROVINCES, HE SAID, AND ANOTHER FIVE ARE IN RESERVE AT DIEN BIEN PHU.

LAOTIAN TROOP STRENGTH IN THE AREA HAS NOT BEEN OFFICIALLY DISCLOSED BUT IT IS BELIEVED SMALLER. THE ROYAL LAOTIAN ARMY HAS ABOUT 25,000 MEN AND HAS BEEN BOLSTERED BY U.S. AID FOR SEVERAL YEARS. RECENTLY ARMS SHIPMENTS WERE STEPPED UP, DRAWING BITTER RED CRITICISM.

OFFICIAL CASUALTY REPORTS SAY 30 GOVERNMENT SOLDIERS HAVE BEEN KILLED SO FAR IN SCATTERED BATTLES AND 30 ARE MISSING. BUT RUMORS HERE IN THE CAPITAL, 200 MILES SOUTH OF THE TROUBLE, PLACE THE NUMBER OF GOVERNMENT DEAD AS HIGH AS 300. NOSAVAN SAID THE ONLY PRISONER TAKEN WAS A THAI TRIBESMAN IN A NORTH VIET NAM PRIVATE'S UNIFORM.

SOME HERE EXPRESS BELIEF THE COMMUNISTS LAUNCHED THEIR CAMPAIGN AT THIS TIME TO ESTABLISH BASES AND AN UNDERGROUND BEFORE THE ROYAL LAOTIAN ARMY BEGINS ITS TRAINING PROGRAM UNDER FRENCH AND AMERICAN ADVISERS AND DEVELOPS ENOUGH EFFICIENCY TO SEAL OFF THE BORDER. U.S. AND LAOTIAN OFFICIALS INSIST NO AMERICANS OR FRENCH ARE IN THE INVASION AREAS.

30.24-8053

BUT THE COMMUNISTS' OBJECTIVE IS NOT COMPLETELY CLEAR. THE LAOTIAN GOVERNMENT CLAIMS THE REDS WANT TO STIR UP TROUBLE TO FORCE THE REVIVAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL TRUCE COMMISSION SET UP AFTER THE INDO-CHINESE WAR. LAOS REFUSES TO ACCEPT THIS, CLAIMING THE POLISH MEMBER OF THE NOW DEFUNCT COMMISSION ATTEMPTED TO STIR UP TROUBLE. THE OTHER FIVE MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION WERE CANADA AND INDIA.

REVIVING THE COMMISSION ALSO WOULD FORCE OFFICIAL RECOGNITION OF THE COMMUNIST PATHET LAO, FORMERLY A GROUP OF REBELS BUT NOW OPERATING AS A PARTY UNDER THE NAME NEO LAO HAK XAT. MANY OF ITS LEADERS ARE UNDER ARREST.

THE COMMUNIST AIM MAY BECOME CLEARER AFTER PRESIDENT HO CHI MINH OF NORTH VIET NAM RETURNS HOME. HE IS NOW ON HIS WAY BACK FROM MOSCOW, POSSIBLY WITH STRONG SUGGESTIONS FROM PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV TO AVOID ANY BIG OUTBREAK UNTIL AFTER THE FORTHCOMING EXCHANGE OF VISITS BETWEEN KHRUSHCHEV AND PRESIDENT EISENHOWER.

HO WAS REPORTED TRAVELING ACROSS CHINA, PERHAPS ON THE WAY TO CONFER WITH COMMUNIST LEADERS ABOUT THE NEXT MOVE HERE.

AS235PED

A59

(400)

BY JOHN RODERICK

TOKYO, AUG. 7 (AP)--PRESIDENT HO CHI MINH OF COMMUNIST VIET NAM JOURNEYED ACROSS CHINA TODAY, POSSIBLY ON HIS WAY TO TALK WITH MAO TZE-TUNG ABOUT WHETHER TO MOVE AGAINST THEIR PRO-WESTERN NEIGHBOR, THE LITTLE INDOCHINESE KINGDOM OF LAOS.

BANDS OF COMMUNIST-TRAINED TRIBESMEN BEGAN ATTACKING LAOTIAN POSTS ALONG THE NORTH VIET NAM BORDER LAST WEEK. THE LAOTIAN DEFENSE MINISTRY SAID YESTERDAY THAT ALL POSTS HAD BEEN RETAKEN AND THE BORDER ONCE MORE WAS QUIET, BUT UNCONFIRMED REPORTS SAID THE INSURGENTS WERE MASSING FIVE BATTALIONS JUST ACROSS THE FRONTIER.

DRENCHING MONSOON RAINS, HOWEVER, ARE ACTING AS A DETERRENT ON LARGE-SCALE OPERATIONS.

PEIPING RADIO REPORTED THAT WISP-BEARDED OLD HO, HOMEWARD-BOUND FROM A "VACATION" IN RUSSIA, LEFT LANCHOW, IN THE CHINESE NORTHWEST, BY SPECIAL TRAIN YESTERDAY FOR SIAN.

MAO AND HIS TOP MILITARY AND POLITICAL CHIEFTAINS ARE BELIEVED IN SECRET CONFERENCE SOMEWHERE OUTSIDE PEIPING. THE LOCALE COULD BE SIAN, ALTHOUGH SUCH POWWOWS IN THE PAST ALSO HAVE BEEN HELD AT WUHAN OR TIENHSIN.

HO COULD BE CARRYING STRONG SUGGESTIONS FROM MOSCOW TO AVOID FANNING THE LAOS-NORTH VIET NAM QUARREL INTO OPEN FLAME, AT LEAST UNTIL AFTER PREMIER NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV AND PRESIDENT EISENHOWER COMPLETE THEIR AUTUMN EXCHANGE OF VISITS.

BUT OBSERVERS IN TOKYO BELIEVE PEIPING LIKELY WILL HAVE THE LAST WORD ON WHAT HAPPENS NEXT IN LAOS. FOR NEARLY NINE YEARS, EVER SINCE THE MASSIVE INTERVENTION OF THE RED CHINESE IN KOREA, SOVIET RUSSIA HAS CONCEDED THAT EAST ASIA IS MAO'S SPECIAL SPHERE OF INFLUENCE.

IN RECENT WEEKS CHINESE PROPAGANDA HAS REPEATEDLY BLASTED LAOTIAN PREMIER PHOUI SANANIKONE'S DECISION TO LET 200 U.S. AND FRENCH OFFICERS INSTRUCT THE 25,000-MAN ROYAL ARMY. THE CHINESE SLAM THE AMERICANS HAVE BROUGHT THOUSANDS OF TONS OF ARMS AND HUNDREDS OF MILITARY ADVISERS INTO THE LANDLOCKED COUNTRY.

PEIPING ALSO HAS DEMANDED REVIVAL OF THE INDIA-POLAND-CANADA ARMISTICE COMMISSION FOR LAOS, AND OF THE 1954 ARMISTICE AGREEMENT WHICH PROHIBITS ESTABLISHMENT OF FOREIGN BASES IN LAOS AND CAMBODIA.

BRITAIN, AS CO-CHAIRMAN OF THE 1954 ARMISTICE CONFERENCE, REJECTED PEIPING'S DEMAND. LAOTIAN FOREIGN MINISTER KHAMPHAN PANYA SAID YESTERDAY HIS GOVERNMENT HAS "NO INTENTION OF YIELDING TO OUTSIDE PRESSURE FOR THE RETURN OF THE INTERNATIONAL ARMISTICE COMMISSION."



THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY TASS IN A DISPATCH FROM MOSCOW TODAY CHARGED SANANIKONE'S GOVERNMENT WITH TRYING TO "SUPPRESS BY ARMED FORCE THE DEMOCRATIC MOVEMENT IN THE COUNTRY."

IT SAID THE FIGHTING COULD "SPREAD BEYOND LAOS, ENGULFING A WHOLE LINE OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN COUNTRIES."

PANYA SAID IF THE SITUATION GROWS WORSE, LAOS COULD ASK THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL TO INTERVENE. BUT HE GAVE NO INDICATION THAT HIS GOVERNMENT IS CONSIDERING THIS STEP NOW.

JG543AED

B55WX Q

(210) NIGHT LEAD VIET NAM

WASHINGTON, AUG. 7 (AP)-CHAIRMAN J. WILLIAM FULBRIGHT (D-ARK) OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE SAID TODAY HE IS NOT MUCH IMPRESSED BY CHARGES OF LAXITY AND WASTE IN THE FOREIGN AID PROGRAM IN VIET NAM.

FULBRIGHT MADE THIS OBSERVATION TO REPORTERS AFTER A SUBCOMMITTEE HEADED BY SEN. MIKE MANSFIELD (D-MONT) HEARD TWO HOURS OF CLOSED-DOOR TESTIMONY FROM SCRIPPS-HOWARD CORRESPONDENT ALBERT M. COLEGROVE.

A SERIES OF ARTICLES BY COLEGROVE FROM SAIGON, CHARGING ADMINISTRATION OF THE AID PROGRAM IN VIET NAM WAS AN "OUTRAGEOUS SCANDAL," PROMPTED THE INQUIRY.

FULBRIGHT, WHO ATTENDED THE HEARING, REFUSED TO GIVE ANY DETAILS ON THE TESTIMONY. BUT HE TOLD NEWSMEN:

"I'M FRANKLY NOT TOO IMPRESSED WITH THE CHARGES. THE BOOK 'THE UGLY AMERICAN,' SET THE PATTERN FOR THIS SORT OF THING AND EVERYBODY WANTS TO GET INTO THE ACT."

COLEGROVE SAID HE WAS TOLD NOT TO DISCUSS HIS TESTIMONY OUTSIDE THE COMMITTEE ROOM.

FOREIGN AID OFFICIALS, IN PUBLIC HEARINGS, HAVE DENOUNCED COLEGROVE'S ARTICLES AS RECKLESS AND SENSATIONAL AND INACCURATE IN MANY INSTANCES.

MANSFIELD REFUSED TO COMMENT ON THE FINDINGS SO FAR. HE SAID THE QUESTION WHETHER THE COMMITTEE WILL MAKE AN INQUIRY IN SAIGON--EITHER THROUGH A STAFF INVESTIGATOR OR BY ONE OR MORE SENATORS--WILL BE ANSWERED AFTER THE INQUIRY HERE IS COMPLETED.

EG703PED

613

(MEMPHIS)

SEOUL, AUG. 7 (AP)-THE U.S. ARMY IS HOLDING A SERGEANT ACCUSED BY THREE KOREANS OF STRIKING A PREGNANT KOREAN WOMAN DURING AN ARGUMENT OVER MONEY.

THE WOMAN, WHO WAS EIGHT MONTHS PREGNANT, GAVE PREMATURE BIRTH AFTER THE SCUFFLE, AND BOTH MOTHER AND CHILD ARE REPORTED IN GOOD CONDITION.

THE ARMY SAID THE ACCUSED AMERICAN IS SGT. MARVIN ANTHONY, 33, OF (1593 PRESTON ST) MEMPHIS, TENN. FORMAL CHARGES HAVE NOT BEEN FILED, PENDING COMPLETION OF AN INVESTIGATION.

TB905AED

S50 (180)

GRAZ, AUSTRIA, AUG. 7 (AP)-GERMAN DIVERS WENT DOWN FOR MORE TODAY AFTER HAULING UP MORE THAN A MILLION COUNTERFEIT BRITISH POUNDS FROM LAKE TOPLITZ.

WOLFGANG LOENDE, LEADER OF THE EXPEDITION, SAID 10 BOXES REMAIN ON THE BOTTOM OF THE PICTURESQUE LAKE NEAR GRAZ. HE THINKS THEY MAY CONTAIN COUNTERFEIT DOLLARS, GOLD AND DOCUMENTS OF THE NAZI SS ELITE GUARD'S BERLIN OFFICE.

LOENDE AND HIS CREW STARTED PULLING UP TWO WATER-LOGGED BOXES CRAMMED WITH BOGUS 50-POUND NOTES YESTERDAY. THE BOXES BURST WHEN A CRANE GRABBED THEM, AND THE NOTES FLUTTERED BACK TO THE BOTTOM. FROGMEN COLLECTED THEM IN STEEL BASKETS.

AUSTRIAN AUTHORITIES ARE SUPERVISING THE OPERATION CLOSELY.

A WEST GERMAN MAGAZINE HIRED LOENDE TO PROVE THAT "OPERATION BERNHARD" REALLY EXISTED. THIS WAS THE COVER NAME FOR A PLAN BY THE NAZIS IN EARLY 1941 TO RUIN BRITAIN'S ECONOMY BY FLOODING THE MONEY MARKET WITH BOGUS POUNDS.

HUNDREDS OF CONCENTRATION CAMP INMATES, MOSTLY JEWS, WERE PRESSED INTO SERVICE AND LIQUIDATED WHEN THE WORK WAS COMPLETED. BUT BY THEN THE UNITED STATES HAD ENTERED THE WAR, AND "OPERATION BERNHARD" WAS NEVER CARRIED OUT. THE SS DUMPED THE COUNTERFEIT MONEY IN THE LAKE AT THE WAR'S END.

KS1105AED



S18

(110)

MUNICH, GERMANY, AUG. 7 (AP)-VICE CHANCELLOR LUDWIG ERHARD SEES CONTROLLED DISARMAMENT AS THE ONLY RESULT OF ANY ACCORD REACHED BY THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA.

THE MUNICH NEWSPAPER MERKUR QUOTED ERHARD TODAY AS SAYING HE ISN'T INTERESTED IN GERMAN UNITY ON A COMMUNIST BASIS, IN TALKS WITH COMMUNIST EAST GERMANY, OR IN PLANS FOR DISENGAGEMENT OR NEUTRALIZATION OF CENTRAL EUROPE. 1959

THE NEWSPAPER ALSO SAID ERHARD THINKS THE WEST HAS REACHED THE LIMIT OF CONCESSIONS IT CAN MAKE TO THE SOVIETS, ESPECIALLY ON GERMAN MATTERS.

ERHARD INDICATED HE IS READY TO MAKE AN INFORMAL VISIT TO MOSCOW TO HELP CONVINCE THE KREMLIN OF WESTERN STRENGTH AND THE ADVANTAGES OF PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT OF INTERNATIONAL PROBLEMS, THE PAPER SAID.

B356PED

S43

(120)

BONN, GERMANY, AUG. 7 (AP)-WEST GERMANY HAS DEFERRED FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF A PROPOSED NON-AGGRESSION PACTS WITH SOVIET BLOC COUNTRIES UNTIL LATER THIS YEAR, FOREIGN MINISTER HEINRICH VON BRETAGN SAID TODAY. 1959

HE TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE HIS GOVERNMENT IS READY IN PRINCIPLE TO OFFER THE PACTS TO POLAND, CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND HUNGARY, BUT THE RIGHT TIME HAS NOT COME.

THE WHOLE QUESTION OF RELATIONS WITH THE EAST EUROPEAN COUNTRIES IS TO BE REVIEWED BY THE PARLIAMENTARY FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE AT ITS NEXT SESSION IN

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OCTOBER, VON BRETAGN SAID.

THE GOVERNMENT WILL WAIT FOR THE OUTCOME OF THIS DISCUSSION BEFORE TAKING ANY FURTHER ACTION HE ADDED.

THE GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN UNDER ATTACK BY THE OPPOSITION SOCIAL DEMOCRATS FOR FAILING TO NORMALIZE DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH THE EASTERN COUNTRIES.

THE BONN GOVERNMENT HAD CONSIDERED MAKING AN APPROACH DURING THE GENEVA FOREIGN MINISTERS CONFERENCE. 1959

BUT THIS IDEA WAS SHELVED WHEN THE POLISH GOVERNMENT SUPPORTED THE SOVIET POSITION ON BERLIN IN THE COMMUNIQUE AFTER SOVIET PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV'S RECENT VISIT TO POLAND.

UK652PED

A57

(140)

GENEVA, AUG. 7 (AP)-THE SOVIET UNION TODAY ACCUSED THE UNITED STATES OF USING THE NEGOTIATIONS ON A NUCLEAR TEST BAN AS A SMOKE-SCREEN TO COVER UP PLANS FOR RESUMING NUCLEAR TESTS. THE UNITED STATES DENIED THE CHARGE.

SOVIET DELEGATE SEMYON TSARAPKIN BASED THE CHARGE ON RECENT STATEMENTS BY SEN. CLINTON P. ANDERSON (D-NM) AND JOHN A. MCCONE, CHAIRMAN OF THE U.S. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION.

TSARAPKIN NOTED THAT MCCONE SAID THE UNITED STATES IS SPENDING NINE MILLION DOLLARS TO MAINTAIN ITS NUCLEAR TESTING GROUNDS. TSARPKIN QUOTED ANDERSON, CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CONGRESSIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY COMMITTEE, AS PREDICTING THE UNITED STATES WILL RESUME ATOMIC TESTS AFTER ITS SELF-IMPOSED BAN OF ONE YEAR RUNS OUT OCT. 31.

U.S. AMBASSADOR JAMES J. WADSWORTH TOLD TSARAPKIN THAT ANDERSON WAS SPEAKING ONLY FOR HIMSELF AND NOT THE U.S. GOVERNMENT. ANDERSON DID NOT PREDICT THE TESTS WOULD START UP AGAIN, WADSWORTH ADDED, BUT RATHER THAT THE TALKS HERE HAD BEEN BOGGED DOWN FOR SO LONG THAT IT SEEMED IMPOSSIBLE TO PREVENT TESTS FROM STARTING AGAIN.

WH616PED

-O- A-4

JAKARTA, INDONESIA, AUG. 7 (AP)-PRESIDENT SUKARNO APPEALED TODAY FOR A HALT TO THE USE AND PRODUCTION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS. HE SENT A MESSAGE TO A CONFERENCE IN HIROSHIMA, JAPAN, ON NUCLEAR WEAPONS. 1959

A66AX (240)

TAMPA, FLA., AUG. 7 (AP)-EXCEPT FOR A CALL FROM A NEWSMAN, THE BOMBARDIER WHO DROPPED THE ATOMIC BOMB ON HIROSHIMA, JAPAN, MAY NOT HAVE THOUGHT OF YESTERDAY'S 14TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE EVENT. LT. COL. THOMAS W. FEREBEE SAID. "WHEN I GOT UP, IT WAS JUST LIKE



ANY OTHER DAY. I HONESTLY DIDN'T EVEN PLACE ANY SIGNIFICANCE TO AUG. 6 UNTIL IT WAS MENTIONED TO ME."

FEREBEE COMMANDS THE 306TH ARMAMENT AND ELECTRICAL SQUADRON AT MACDILL AIR FORCE BASE, TAMPA.

FEREBEE SAID DURING LUNCH AT THE OFFICERS CLUB THAT HE USED TO RELATE THE STORY OF THE 1945 MISSION MANY TIMES. "NOW I NEVER SPEAK ABOUT IT UNLESS I'M ASKED."

EIGHT OF THE 11 CREW MEMBERS OF THGARE NO LONGER IN THE AIR FORCE.

COL. PAUL W. TIBBETS JR., COMMANDER OF THE B29; A MASTER SERGEANT NAMED DUSENBERRY, WHO SERVED AS FLIGHT ENGINEER AND NOW IS STATIONED AT BARKSDALE AFB, LA; AND FEREBEE ARE THE ONLY CREW MEMBERS STILL IN THE SERVICE.

"WE'VE OFTEN SPOKE OF HAVING A REUNION, BUT DISTANCE AND OTHER COMMITMENTS ALWAYS PREVENT US FROM GETTING TOGETHER," HE SAID.

TIBBETS, COMMANDER OF THE 6TH AIR DIVISION AT MACDILL, WAS ON A FLIGHT TO EUROPE YESTERDAY.

FEREBEE ADMITTED IT WAS DIFFICULT RECALLING DETAILS OF THE MISSION THAT BROKE THE BACK OF THE JAPANESE POWER AND USHERED IN THE NUCLEAR AGE. HE SAID THE CREW KNEW OF THE PROJECT INVOLVED AND WERE THOROUGHLY BRIEFED PRIOR TO TAKING OFF FROM AN ISLAND IN THE MARIANAS GROUP.

"I FELT COMPASSION FOR THOSE AT HIROSHIMA . . . BUT I'VE NEVER HAD A GUILT COMPLEX BECAUSE OF IT," HE SAID.

FEREBEE BELIEVES THE A-BOMBING OF HIROSHIMA AND NAGASAKI SAVED THOUSANDS OF AMERICAN LIVES BY BRINGING WORLD WAR II TO AN END.

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A146

(200)

SEMBACH, GERMANY, AUG. 7 (AP)--THE NEWEST TACTICAL MISSILE OF THE U.S. AIR FORCE--THE MARTIN MACE--WAS DISPLAYED HERE TODAY.

THE GROUND-TO-GROU

ND MISSILE AND 1,000 MISSILE MEN PASSED IN PARADE BEFORE MAJ. GEN. EDWARD J. TIMBERLAKE, VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE U.S. AIR FORCES IN EUROPE. THE PARADE MARKED THE OFFICIAL ARRIVAL OF THE WEAPON HERE.

THE AIR FORCE'S 587TH TACTICAL MISSILE GROUP AT SEMBACH IS THE FIRST TO RECEIVE THE SLEEK NEW MISSILE, CAPABLE OF CARRYING A NUCLEAR WARHEAD INTO ENEMY TERRITORY.

DESIGNED AND BUILT BY THE MARTIN CO. OF BALTIMORE, MD., THE MACE IS AN IMPROVED VERSION OF THE MATADOR WHICH IT WILL REPLACE AS PART OF THE AIR FORCE'S TACTICAL MISSILE MODERNIZATION PROGRAM.

THE MATADOR HAS BEEN DEPLOYED SINCE 1954 IN THE FRONT LINE OF NATO DEFENSES IN WEST GERMANY.

THE NEW MISSILE CAN OPERATE IN ALL TYPES OF WEATHER AND HAS A RANGE OF MORE THAN 600 NAUTICAL MILES. AT NEAR SONIC SPEED, IT CAN FLY AT ALTITUDES RANGING FROM NEAR GROUND LEVEL TO ABOVE 40,000 FEET.

"THE MACE'S MOST OUTSTANDING FEATURE IS ITS SELF-CONTAINED GUIDANCE SYSTEM," SAID COL. HARRY J. SANDS JR., OF MARIETTA, OHIO, COMMANDER OF THE 38TH WING. "IT IS CAPABLE OF PENETRATING ANY KNOWN AIR DEFENSE AND ELIMINATES THE NECESSITY FOR MAINTAINING GROUND GUIDING STATIONS USED FOR THE MATADOR."

VS1149PED

A101WX (LEAD RADAR)

FIRST LEAD NAVY RADAR

WASHINGTON, AUG. 7 (AP)--THE NAVY DISCLOSED TONIGHT IT HAS DEVELOPED AN EXPERIMENTAL RADAR SYSTEM WHICH CAN LOOK OVER THE CURVE OF THE EARTH AND SPOT A BALLISTIC MISSILE ALMOST AT ONCE AFTER IT IS LAUNCHED 5,000 MILES AWAY.

BUT IT IS ONLY A DEVICE STILL IN THE EARLY DEVELOPMENT STAGE AND NO ACTUAL OPERATING SYSTEM HAS BEEN SET UP. A NAVY SCIENTIST SAID,

THE PROGRAM, NAMED PROJECT TEPEE, HAS BEEN IN PROGRESS ABOUT 2 1/2 YEARS. IT IS BEING CARRIED OUT BY THE OFFICE OF NAVAL RESEARCH.

A SCIENTIST TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT SUCCESSFUL TESTS IN DETECTION WERE MADE DURING LAST SUMMER'S HIGH ALTITUDE NUCLEAR-MISSILE EXPERIMENTS OVER THE SOUTH ATLANTIC AND IN THE MID-PACIFIC.

IN THOSE TESTS, ATOMIC EXPLOSIONS OF THE MISSILES WERE DETECTED FROM A LOCATION IN THE UNITED STATES.

DR. WILLIAM J. THALER OF THE NAVAL RESEARCH OFFICE SAID IN ANSWER TO A QUESTION ABOUT THE SYSTEM THAT "YOU COULD HOPE IT WOULD DOUBLE THE WARNING TIME POSSIBLE UNDER BALLISTIC MISSILE WARNING SYSTEMS NOW BEING BUILT."

THESE SYSTEMS ARE INTENDED TO GIVE ABOUT 15 MINUTES WARNING, WHEN THE MISSILE IS ABOUT HALFWAY IN FLIGHT TO TARGET.

THALER SAID THAT ONLY EXPERIMENTAL EQUIPMENT HAS BEEN USED UP TO NOW BUT:

"WE ARE CONFIDENT THAT A SYSTEM CAPABLE OF RELIABLE DETECTION OVER INTERCONTINENTAL RANGES IS FEASIBLE."

"THE SAME BASIC TECHNIQUES HAVE ALSO DEMONSTRATED A CAPABILITY OF DETECTING A NUCLEAR EXPLOSION FROM THOUSANDS OF MILES AWAY. THUS, IT COULD BE EMPLOYED AS ONE MEANS OF DISCOVERING VIOLATIONS OF A NUCLEAR TEST BAN."

THE TEPEE DETECTOR SYSTEM WAS EXPLAINED BY THALER THIS WAY:

A RADAR SIGNAL CAPABLE OF DETECTING THE PRESENCE OF A VOLUME OF IONIZED GAS--WHICH RESULTS EITHER FROM THE ROCKET BLAST TRAIL OF A MISSILE OR FROM AN ACTUAL NUCLEAR DETONATION--IS BEAMED UP AGAINST THE IONOSPHERIC LAYER. THIS LAYER, THE TOP OF WHICH IS AT AN ALTITUDE OF ABOUT 250 MILES, REFLECTS RADIO SIGNALS.

THE BEAM BOUNCES OFF THE LAYER, PICKS UP ANY TELL-TALE TRACES OF IONIZED GAS, AND THEN BOUNCES THE SIGNAL BACK INSTANTLY TO THE TRANSMITTING POINT.

THE NAVY SAID THIS IS A NEW KIND OF RADAR, WHICH IT CALLED "HIGH FREQUENCY IONOSPHERIC-BACK SCATTER RADAR." CONVENTIONAL RADAR IS LIMITED IN RANGE IN THE SAME WAY AND FOR THE SAME REASON THAT TELEVISION IS--THE WAVES TRAVEL IN A STRAIGHT LINE AND WILL NOT FOLLOW THE EARTH'S CURVATURE.

THE IONIZED GAS CONSISTS OF PARTICLES OF ELECTRONS.

THALER WAS ASKED IF THE NAVY HAD TESTED THE TEPEE SYSTEM AGAINST RUSSIAN ICBM TEST LAUNCHINGS. HE REPLIED "NO."

THALER SAID HE BELIEVED THAT IT WOULD BE POSSIBLE TO HAVE A WORKABLE DETECTION SYSTEM USING THE TEPEE PRINCIPLE "IN A COUPLE OF YEARS" IF AN ALL-OUT EFFORT WAS PUT BEHIND THE PROJECT.

HE ALSO SAID HE THOUGHT IT WOULD BE A RELATIVELY INEXPENSIVE SYSTEM.

THALER WAS ASKED ABOUT THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT'S ATTITUDE TOWARD THE NEW NAVY PROJECT, WHICH COULD BE COMPETITIVE WITH RADAR AND SATELLITE-INFRA-RED DETECTION SYSTEMS BEING DEVELOPED BY THE AIR FORCE.

HE SAID THE DEPARTMENT IS "VERY MUCH INTERESTED; IT CONSIDERS THE PRESENT RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM SHOWS PROMISE."

THALER ALSO WAS ASKED ABOUT THE AIR FORCE'S SENTRY PROJECT WHICH CONTEMPLATES THE USE OF ORBITING SATELLITE VEHICLES WITH INFRA-RED DETECTION EQUIPMENT TO SPOT THE FIRING OF AN ENEMY MISSILE AT THE MOMENT OF LAUNCHING.

HE REPLIED THAT IN THE BROAD EFFORT FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE "YOU CANNOT PUT ALL YOUR EGGS IN ONE BASKET."

THALER SAID THAT IN THE FIRST YEAR OF THE PROGRAM, JULY 1, 1956-JUNE 30, 1957, ONLY ABOUT \$10,000 WAS PROVIDED. IN THE FOLLOWING YEAR, ABOUT \$400,000 WAS ASSIGNED TO THE PROJECT AND FOR THE PRESENT FISCAL YEAR ABOUT \$1,500,000 HAS BEEN ALLOTTED, HE SAID.

IN ITS PRESENT EARLY STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT, THALER INDICATED THE SYSTEM WOULD HAVE TO BE AIMED FIRST IN THE EXPECTED DIRECTION OF A MISSILE LAUNCHING OR NUCLEAR EXPLOSION.



HOWEVER, THALER ADDED, IT APPEARS POSSIBLE THAT THE SYSTEM CAN BE IMPROVED TO A POINT WHERE IT WOULD SCAN A WIDE AREA OF SEVERAL HUNDRED THOUSAND SQUARE MILES.

NOW WORKING WITH THE NAVAL RESEARCH LABORATORY ON THE PROJECT ARE THREE CONTRACTORS -- ACF INDUSTRIES, YALE AND STANFORD UNIVERSITIES, AND THE PATUXENT RIVER, MD., NAVAL AIR TEST CENTER.

EG741PED

B38WX (SEC)  
(470)

NUCLEAR ACCIDENT  
BY ELTON C. FAY

WASHINGTON, AUG. 7 (AP)--NAVY PLANES, LIKE THOSE OF THE AIR FORCE, CARRY NUCLEAR WEAPONS ON SOME TRAINING FLIGHTS.

BUT SO FAR THERE HAVE BEEN NO ACCIDENTS TO NAVY PLANES CARRYING A-BOMBS, THE NAVY SAID IN ANSWER TO A QUESTION TODAY.

EVEN IF SUCH ACCIDENTS DID OCCUR, THE GOVERNMENT HAS SAID, CHANCES OF A NUCLEAR EXPLOSION ARE VIRTUALLY NEGLIGIBLE.

TRAINING FLIGHTS INVOLVING USE OF LIVE BUT UNARMED ATOMIC WEAPONS ARE "PREDOMINANTLY OVER WATER," A NAVY SPOKESMAN SAID.

VIRTUALLY ALL NAVAL ATTACK TYPE PLANES IN OPERATING STATUS ARE CARRIER-BASED. THE WEAPONS APPARENTLY INCLUDE BOTH BOMBS AND THE NAVY'S NEW ATOMIC DEPTH CHARGE, "BETTY."

THE NAVY SAID IT DOES MUCH TRAINING USING THE UNLOADED, DUMMY "SHAPES" OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS FOR PRACTICE "BUT IN SOME INSTANCES"

ACTUAL ATOMIC WEAPONS ARE ABOARD AIRCRAFT.

THERE WAS NO OFFICIAL INFORMATION ON WHERE THE OVER-WATER FLIGHTS OF NUCLEAR WEAPON CARRYING PLANES USUALLY TAKE PLACE.

NUCLEAR WEAPONS ARE CARRIED BY ALL THREE CATEGORIES OF UNITED STATES AIR FORCE COMBAT PLANES--STRATEGIC BOMBERS, TACTICAL PLANES USED IN SUPPORT OF GROUND TROOPS, AND AIR DEFENSE PLANES USING THE "GENIE" ATOMIC WARHEADED ROCKET.

SEVERAL MISHAPS INVOLVING BOMB-CARRYING SAC PLANES HAVE BEEN REPORTED DURING THE LAST FEW YEARS, BUT IN NO CASE HAS THERE BEEN A NUCLEAR DETONATION OR ANY SPREADING OF RADIOACTIVITY.

MOST OF THE CASES HAVE BEEN CRASHES OF BOMBERS WITH NUCLEAR WEAPONS ABOARD. HOWEVER, IN ONE INSTANCE A BOMB WAS RELEASED ACCIDENTALLY AND IN ANOTHER THE CREW OF A BOMBER JETTISONED THE WEAPON AFTER A MID-AIR COLLISION.

THE LATEST REPORTED ACCIDENT OCCURRED JULY 6 WHEN A C124 CARGO PLANE, TRANSPORTING WHAT THE AIR FORCE DESCRIBED AS "UNARMED NUCLEAR WEAPONS" CRASHED AND BURNED DURING TAKEOFF AT BARKSDALE AIR FORCE BASE, LA.

IN THAT ACCIDENT, AS IN THE OTHERS, THE AIR FORCE SAID THERE WAS NO EXPLOSION AND NO DANGER OF RADIATION.

IN A JOINT DEFENSE DEPARTMENT-ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION STATEMENT ISSUED ON FEB. 14, 1958, THE AGENCIES SAID "IT CAN BE STATED WITH ASSURANCE THAT THE POSSIBILITY OF AN ACCIDENTAL NUCLEAR EXPLOSION WHILE TRANSPORTING OR STORING NUCLEAR WEAPONS IS SO REMOTE AS TO BE NEGLIGIBLE."

MANY NUCLEAR WEAPONS CONTAIN CONVENTIONAL EXPLOSIVES OF THE TNT TYPE, USED IN THE TRIGGERING MECHANISM FOR DETONATING THE NUCLEAR CHARGE.

THIS CONVENTIONAL EXPLOSIVE CHARGE CAN BE EXPLODED BY IMPACT OR FIRE IN AN ACCIDENT, THE JOINT STATEMENT SAID. THIS KIND OF AN ACCIDENT HAS OCCURRED ON A "FEW OCCASIONS WITHOUT ANY DAMAGE APPRECIABLY GREATER THAN CAUSED BY THE CRASH ITSELF, OR ANY INJURY TO PERSONS DUE TO THE PRESENCE OF THE NUCLEAR MATERIAL," THE STATEMENT SAID.

THE PENTAGON AND AEC ISSUED DETAILED INSTRUCTIONS MORE THAN A YEAR AGO PRESCRIBING SAFETY AND DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURES TO BE USED IN EVENT OF ACCIDENTS AND A QUANTITY OF ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS HAVE BEEN ISSUED SINCE.

30.24-8057

A CIRCULAR OF THE TWO AGENCIES DISTRIBUTED SEPT. 30, 1958, SAID THAT THE MOST PROBABLE HAZARDS IN THE CASE OF ACCIDENT ARE (1) DETONATION OF THE CONVENTIONAL EXPLOSIVE OR (2) DISPERSION OF PARTICLES OF PLUTONIUM BY THE IMPACT OR HEAT OF FIRE. THE POISONOUS PLUTONIUM PARTICLES CAN BE TAKEN INTO THE BODY BY BREATHING OR THROUGH OPEN WOUNDS IN THE SKIN.

THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT AND AEC HAVE SPECIALLY TRAINED AND EQUIPPED RADIOLOGICAL ASSISTANCE TEAMS UPON WHICH ANY FEDERAL AGENCY OR LOCAL COMMUNITY MAY CALL FOR QUICK HELP IN CASE OF ACCIDENT. THE CIRCULAR WARNS THAT ONLY PERSONNEL SPECIALLY TRAINED SHOULD ATTEMPT TO CLEAN UP OR DISPOSE OF WRECKAGE AFTER AN ACCIDENT.

WE821AED

A57

TAIPEI, FORMOSA, AUG. 7 (AP)--THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS FIRED AT THE QUEMOY ISLANDS TODAY FOR THE FIRST TIME IN FOUR DAYS. BUT THE DEFENSE MINISTRY SAID THE PRE-DAWN ATTACK WAS MILD, ONLY 35 ROUNDS. THE NATIONALISTS DID NOT SAY IF THE GARRISON ON THE OFFSHORE FIRED BACK.

JG530AED LS-A-405

B73 (Q IN) (150)

TOKYO, AUG. 7 (AP)--JAPAN AND SOUTH KOREA TODAY AGREED TO MEET, AUG. 12 OR AUG. 17 TO RESUME TALKS ON ESTABLISHING NORMAL RELATIONS BETWEEN THE TWO NATIONS.

JAPANESE DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER HISANARI YAMADA SUGGESTED THE TWO DATES IN A DISCUSSION WITH SOUTH KOREAN AMBASSADOR YIU TAI HA. YIU SAID HE WOULD MAKE A CHOICE AFTER CONSULTING WITH HIS GOVERNMENT.

SOUTH KOREA BROKE OFF THE TALKS EARLY THIS YEAR WHEN JAPAN DECIDED TO LET KOREANS LIVING IN JAPAN GO TO COMMUNIST NORTH KOREA IF THEY WISHED. MOST OF THEM ARE UNSKILLED AND DESTITUTE AND WERE IMPORTED DURING WORLD WAR II. NORTH KOREA HAS OFFERED THEM EMPLOYMENT.

ALTHOUGH JAPAN IS ABOUT TO SIGN A REPATRIATION AGREEMENT WITH NORTH KOREA, SOUTH KOREA OFFERED LAST WEEK TO RESUME THE TALKS, SAYING THAT TENSION BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES ONLY HELPED THE COMMUNIST CAUSE. AMERICAN PRESSURE IS BELIEVED RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SOUTH KOREAN GESTURE.

IN SEOUL, VICE FOREIGN MINISTER KIM DONG JO SAID KOREA MAY CHOOSE PEACEFUL MEANS TO PERSUADE KOREANS IN JAPAN NOT TO GO TO THE RED NORTH BUT ADDED THAT AS A LAST RESORT THE SOUTH MIGHT CARRY OUT ITS THREATS TO USE FORCE.

JS1114AED

A97

HEIDELBERG, GERMANY, AUG. 7 (AP)--A 19-YEAR-OLD AMERICAN SOLDIER HAS TOLD ARMY AUTHORITIES HE WANTS TO STAY IN COMMUNIST EAST GERMANY. HE IS SPECIALIST 4.C. ERNIE F. FLETCHER OF (1207 WHEELER STREET) COVINGTON, KY. HE LEFT HIS POST IN WEST BERLIN WITHOUT LEAVE ON JUNE 8.

SOVIET AUTHORITIES IN EAST BERLIN ALLOWED U.S. ARMY REPRESENTATIVES TO SEE FLETCHER WEDNESDAY WITH THREE SOVIET OFFICERS PRESENT.

THE AMERICAN OFFICERS REPORTED THAT FLETCHER SEEMED "DETERMINED TO REMAIN WITH HIS DECISION." THEY SAID HE TOLD THEM HE HAD A VERY GOOD JOB IN AN EAST GERMAN LUMBER BUSINESS.

AN ARMY SPOKESMAN SAID FLETCHER WAS NOT ASKED WHY HE WENT EAST.

SJ811AED



A72WX

(190) HUNGARIAN REFUGEE

WASHINGTON, AUG. 6 (AP)--THE CLAIM OF A TEEN-AGER IN ITALY THAT HE IS THE SON OF IMRE NAGY HAS BEEN QUESTIONED BY HUNGARIAN REFUGEES. NAGY WAS THE HUNGARIAN PRIME MINISTER EXECUTED IN THE 1956 UPRISING. THE YOUTH ENTERED ITALY FROM YUGOSLAVIA, WEARING ONLY SHORTS AND A SOILED SWEATER. HE SAID HE WAS MIKLOS NAGY, SON OF IMRE NAGY, AND ASKED ASYLUM.

HE SAID HIS DOCUMENTS HAD BEEN TAKEN FROM HIM IN YUGOSLAVIA AND HE HAD NOTHING TO PROVE HIS IDENTITY. BUT HE SAID MRS. PAL (CQ) MALETER, WIDOW OF THE GENERAL WHO LED THE HUNGARIAN FORCES IN THE 1956 FIGHTING, COULD IDENTIFY HIM WHEN SHE SAW HIS PICTURE.

A WASHINGTON NEWSMAN CONTACTED MRS. MALETER BY TELEPHONE IN HADLEY, N. Y. SHE DENIED SHE EVER KNEW IMRE NAGY'S SON--IF HE HAD ONE.

MRS. MALETER SAID SHE HAD KNOWN A YOUNG STUDENT NAMED MIKLOS NAGY--NO RELATIVE OF THE PRIME MINISTER--BUT HAD MET THE YOUTH TWO YEARS AGO IN THE UNITED STATES. SHE ADDED HE HAD ESCAPED FROM HUNGARY AFTER THE REVOLUTION.

MRS. MALETER ADDED "I CERTAINLY DO NOT WANT TO HARM A YOUNG HUNGARIAN WHO ESCAPED AND WHO NOW WANTS ME TO IDENTIFY HIM. IF HE THINKS THAT I CAN IDENTIFY HIM WHEN I SEE HIS PHOTOGRAPH, AS HE SAID, I WOULD CERTAINLY DO IT."

HOWEVER, WHEN SHOWN HIS PICTURE, TAKEN TO HADLEY BY AN ASSOCIATED PRESS PHOTOGRAPHER, NEITHER MRS. MALETER NOR HER THREE CHILDREN COULD IDENTIFY HIM.

MRS. MALETER SAID SHE MIGHT HAVE KNOWN HIM AS A BOY BUT DID NOT RECOGNIZE HIM NOW. THERE WAS A FRANK NAGY WHO LIVED DOWN THE STREET IN BUDAPEST, SHE SAID. HE WAS OLDER THAN HER CHILDREN BUT HE PLAYED WITH THEM. HER CHILDREN ARE 13, 11 AND 9.

MRS. MALETER, WHO WAS A PHOTOGRAPHER IN BUDAPEST, ADDED THAT THE NAME NAGY IS AS COMMON THERE AS BROWN IS HERE.

HUNGARIANS HERE WHO KNEW IMRE NAGY'S FAMILY SAID THEY NEVER HAD HEARD OF A SON. THEY SAID NAGY HAD A DAUGHTER WHO WAS SENTENCED TO JAIL WHEN HE WAS EXECUTED.

WJ1017AED

A64WX

(150)

WASHINGTON, AUG. 7 (AP)--SEVERAL MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE ARE GOING TO MOSCOW THIS MONTH TO FIND OUT WHAT EFFECT THE UNITED STATES EXHIBIT THERE IS HAVING ON THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE.

ONE GROUP, COMPRISING A SIX MAN HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE WHICH HANDLES APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE STATE DEPARTMENT AND THE UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY, WILL TAKE OFF AUG. 22 FOR A TWO DAY STAY.

"WE HAVE BEEN SPENDING A LOT OF MONEY ON THIS EXHIBITION AND WILL BE CALLED ON FOR MORE FUNDS," REP. JOHN J. ROONEY (D-NY), CHAIRMAN OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE, SAID TODAY. "WE WANT TO SEE IF WE ARE GETTING OUR MONEY'S WORTH AND IF THE EXHIBITION IS HAVING A GOOD EFFECT ON THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE."

ACCOMPANYING ROONEY WILL BE REPS. PRINCE PRESTON (D-GA), ROBERT L.F. SIKES (D-FLA), FRANK BOW (R-OHIO), ELFORD A. CEDERBERG (R-MICH) AND GLENARD P. LIPSCOMB (R-CALIF).

REP. WAYNE L. HAYS (D-OHIO) OF THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE PLANS TO LEAVE FOUR DAYS EARLIER FOR MOSCOW.

HE SAID HE MAY BE ACCOMPANIED BY REP. FRANCES P. BOLTON (R-OHIO). "WE WANT TO LOOK AT THE FAIR TO SEE HOW MUCH GOOD IT IS DOING," HE SAID. "WE WANT TO TALK TO THE RUSSIANS THEMSELVES AND GET THEIR IMPRESSIONS."

BU638PED

S27 (CQ)

COPENHAGEN, AUG. 6 (AP)--WEST GERMANY AND DENMARK TODAY CONCLUDED AN AGREEMENT WHEREBY BONN WILL PAY 16 MILLION MARKS (ABOUT \$3,700,000) TO DANISH VICTIMS OF THE NAZIS.

THE AGREEMENT IS TO BE RATIFIED BY BOTH COUNTRIES' PARLIAMENTS.

A TOTAL OF 6,287 DANISH PRISONERS SPENT 2,600,000 DAYS IN GERMAN CONCENTRATION CAMPS DURING WORLD WAR II. THE COMPENSATION CORRESPONDS TO ABOUT ONE AND A HALF DOLLARS PER DAY OF IMPRISONMENT.

TB407PED

END - August 7